THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

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PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

What They Are Doing and Where They Go--Some Interesting Items

NEWS AROUND TOWN

Short Local News Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., July 10—Butter firm at 20c. Output of the week, 996,000 lbs.

A few more bargains in ladies shoes and Oxfords. John Engman.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lynch on Friday, July 7, a baby boy.

Mrs. Charles Struever, of Peru, Ill., is visiting her niece, Miss Lillian Fairman.

Mrs. VanVerven of Milwaukee is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. James, Sr. this week.

Mrs. Wilson of Milwaukee, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. James, Jr.. this week.

A few pairs of ladies French heel shoes, former price $3 50, to close out at $1.98. John Engman.

Miss Jennie Schippacassa of Atlantic, Iowa, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bird of Greenacre.

For sale—cheap one dark bay mare, will make a safe and gentle riding horse. D. A. Williams. 46tf

Mr. Olson purchased a lot on Victoria street and intends building a residence thereon in the near future.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Lost—A Collie dog answering to the name of Prince. Finder please return to Sylvan Beach hotel and receive reward.

Rev. James Calvarly of Chicago will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist church next Sunday, both morning and evening.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 20tf

Miss Susie Morley, Albert N. Tiffany and Miss Dedee Tiffany took an automobile trip to Portage, Wis., the fore part of this week.

The ladies of the Angola Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. J. R. Cribb on Tuesday afternoon, July 18. Visitors are welcome.

Members of the Court of Honor will please pay their dues for the month of July at the State Bank of Antioch. S. J. Eakle, recorder. 46w3

For Sale—at a bargain, a steel frame buggy in good order, and also a harness. Inquire of George A. Holloway at Beach Grove or Lake Marie.

Miss Eleanor Kiefe and siter, Mrs. Charles J. Smith and baby daughter all of Pittsburg, Pa., are spending the summer with their aunt, Mrs. H. E. Horan at this place.

On the inside pages of this issue will be found the assessment roll for 1905 of the towns of Antioch and Newport, while on the fourth page will be found the personal property list of the same.

A great feature for next Saturday at the popular dances of the Queen of the West will be a professional trap drummer and bell player from Chicago who will assist the Stein orchestra. Tickets 25c, ladies free.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society will hold its next regular meeting at the home of Miss Minnie Lux, on Wednesday afternoon July 19. Supper served from 5 to 7 o'clock. Visitors cordially invited.

Low rates round trip to the south west, Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Kansas and Missouri, via. Frisco system, the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Return limit twenty-one days, stopover in both directions. For further information address Geo. E. Webb, Immigration agent, Antioch, Ill. 47tf

On Tuesday morning of this week occurred the death of Carrie, the eleven year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Horn, of Beach Grove, the cause of which was diphtheria. She was a bright and attractive child and was beloved by all who knew her and her sudden death, for she had been sick but a short time, comes as a severe shock to the sorrowing parents and her young friends and playmates. Mr. and Mrs. Horn have been summer residents here many years and the News together with their large circle of friends extend sympathy to the bereaved parents. The remains were taken to Chicago for burial on Wednesday.

Miss Ollie Grice of Aurora, Ill., is visiting relatives and friends at this place.

A line of ladies tan Oxfords will be closed out at $1.00 per pair. John Engman.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Johnson of Elgin visited with relatives here the fore part of the week.

H. H. Kellogg of Waukegan is spending a few days this week with relatives here.

A new cement sidewalk has been put down in front of the residence of Paul P. Ames.

Seven pairs of men's colt-skin shoes, regular price $2.50, will be closed out at $1.50 per pair. John Engman.

Lessons on the Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar and Mandolin and instruction in Harmony may be had at the studio of Prof. O. A. Linnerreu, Antioch. Can furnish the above instruments carefully selected, and at low prices. The piano handled is high grade and unsurpassed in beauty of tone, evenness of scale, workmanship and durability. Prof. O. A. Linnerreu. 32m6

Opera House.

An event of unusual interest to the amusement seekers of Antioch will be the appearance at the opera house next Saturday night, July 15th, of May Hosmer and her entire company from the Avenue Theatre, Chicago. The company is spending its summer vacation in this vicinity, and has been prevailed upon to give a performance before returning to Chicago.

By request, a dramatization of Duma's celebrated novel "Camille" willl be presented, in the title role of which May Hosmer has been compared favorably with many of our most noted actresses. The performance will begin at 8:15 sharp, and the prices will be within reach of every one, 25 and 35 cents. This company is rated as the best dramatic company, not alone in Chicago, but the entire west, and a rare treat may surely be looked forward to next Saturday night.

FIND SMALL BABE ON DOOR STEP

Not knowing that it is causing a deal of speculation, a tiny mite of humanity laughs and gurgles and clasps its hands in a ward of the Methodist Deaconess Orphanage at Lake Bluff, despite the fact that it was found on a door step in that village Saturday morning, after having been cast adrift by its unknown and heartless parents. Two days old was the mite when it was found on the door step of expressman Moon, two blocks east of the depot. Following is the story as told by Mrs. Moon:

"At half after eleven Friday night I heard a rap at the front door. I went down and asked who was there, but received no answer. Then I sent Mr. Moon out to look under the front window and other places and he came back and said that no one was there. Everything was quiet. My mother got up at 5:30 Saturday morning and went out to see if she could find traces of anything.

"There on the door step was a large size market basket and beside it lay a box. In the basket lay one of the cutest and brightest babies I have ever seen. In the box were clothes for the infant, and looking closer we found a note pinned to the baby's dress.

Here she showed the note: "Mrs. Moon, take this baby and bring it up as your own, though it's no kin to this family. Here's ten dollars for the baby and I hope God will bless you in so doing." There was no signature and the writing was like that of a child, evidently disguised. "The baby was blue with cold. Mr. Moon at once removed it to the orphanage."

It is the ordinary very red baby, two days old but quiet. It looks as though it were partly colored or Indian and is tiny even for its age.

Said the matron: "It is not over two days old and may have been drugged with some narcotic to make it sleep so well."

Said Marshal Pearce: "Yes, Mr. Moon found the infant and it is at the orphanage. I am working on the case and expect to find the parents before long."

What may have led the unhappy mother to leave her child with the Moons is the fact that Mr. Moon is of colored descent.

To Increase Capital Stock.

A meeting of members of the Libertyville Trotting Association has been called for August 1 to vote on increasing the capital stock from $50,000 to $100,000 and the issuing of $100,000 in bonds. In explanation of this a member says that the society does not yet own the fine new track recently built at Libertyville at a cost approximating $100,000. He says a Chicago capitalist owns the track and buildings, which he is willing to sell to the society for about $150,000. The fact that the society is yet nothing but a name and does not own the track is news to outside people.

TO MEET AT PORTSMOUTH

The Russian and Japanese Peace Envoys to Meet at Portsmouth, N. H.

FREE OF ALL INTRUSION

The Negotiations are to be Held on Government Soil—Navy Building Place of Meeting

President Roosevelt has arranged to have the Russian and Japanese peace plenipotentiaries meet in the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard after they had made a free selection of that place. This is actually "putting them on an island," which is under the control of the naval forces of the United States. No one can enter upon this island or leave it without the consent of the United States, and in this way the high contracting parties to peace in the far East may conduct their deliberations without fear of espionage or interruption.

Another important announcement indicates that the plenipotentiaries will not even hold their preliminary meeting in Washington. They will assemble in New York and proceed to Oyster Bay, where they will meet the President, being received and entertained by him before entering upon their deliberations. They are to be conveyed from New York to Oyster Bay on two protected cruisers of the Cleveland type. The plenipotentiaries will proceed direct from Oyster Bay to Portsmouth on the yacht Mayflower and the dispatch boat Dolphin, the parties being kept separate, as in the case of the journey from New York to Oyster Bay.

There are two contingencies in which the plenipotentiaries may be in Washington at all while in this country. It may be that their conferences will be so prolonged that the President will have returned to the national capitol by that time, when they would come to take leave of him there, and it may also be deemed expedient to have the treaty known as the "Treaty of Washington," in which event the plenipotentiaries would hold their final sessions at the capitol. The general expectation is that the peace treaty will not be signed until October.

Mr. Pierce, assistant secretary of state, will have charge of the entertainment of the distinguished guests of the United States.

Portsmouth has all the advantage of a cool and bracing northern climate, and it seemed absolutely essential that the United States should exercise direct authority over the place of meeting. The Portsmouth navy yard can be reached only by a ferry from the city and by a bridge running from Kittery, Me., and, of course, is controlled by the United States navy.

The building which will be set aside is the general store or equipment building at the navy yard, which has just been completed. It is a fine four story structure and is fire proof. The rooms will be fitted up under the supervision of assistant secretery Peirce, acting with the navy officials It is expected that the envoys will live at hotels in or near Portsmouth, or if they do not desire to live at hotels they can be made very comfortable on board the May flower and Dolphin which will be constantly at their disposal.

Not only is Baron De Rosen going to Oyster Bay to be presented to the President but it is expected the Japanese minister will also journey to Oyster Bay some day this week. In this way many of the necessary formalities of the conference will be considered almost immediately with the President.

The Annihilation of Distance.

How much nearer to each other the nations of the world seem to be, to-day and really are to-day than was the case a few decades ago! When weeks and months were required for communication between the United States and Europe the countries of the old world appeared to be a long way off. Now the circumference of old earth is belted with telegraph and cable lines in every possible direction. What happens to-day in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, South America and the great islands of the sea is made known to us to-morrow by great newspapers like The Chicago Record-Herald, whose foreign correspondents are located in every important city in the world outside of the United States. In addition to its own staff correspondents The Record-Herald enjoys the foreign news service of the New York Herald, famous for many years for the reliability of its foreign news; the New York World, and also of that great co-operative newsgathering association, the Associated Press. No other daily newspaper in America possesses facilities so varied and extensive for covering the news of all nations.

Highest Peak of the Andes.

Mount Aconcagua, the giant peak of the Andes, is 23,080 feet high.

WILD LEAP FOR HIS LIFE

Aeronaut Leaps 1000 Feet to Lighten Balloon and Save Woman

STRIKE HOUSE IN FALL

The Man is Badley Injured, But His Companion Comes Down Later Without Being Hurt

Straight down a thousand feet to what seemed certain death, William Canfield, a Boston aeronaut, leaped from his balloon in order that Mrs. Camille Stafford, who was with him, might have a chance for her life.

The woman escaped unhurt. Canfield was badly injured by striking a house as his parachute was swung in the strong wind. Five thousand persons witnessed his startling act of horoism.

At the time he leaped Canfield and Mrs. Stafford, who also is an aeronaut, were in the balloon over a most thickly populated part of Lynn, Mass. The balloon was leaking badly, and their combined weight was dragging it down, slowly at first, then rapidly. Canfield saw that the only way to save the woman would be for him to cut loose in his parachute.

After a word of caution, telling Mrs. Stafford to remain with the balloon until it passed over the meadows a mile away, Canfield cut the rope and plunged straight down. The balloon, which had been in danger of turning upside down, immediately righted itself when relieved of the man's weight and lifted the woman beyond danger.

Canfield came through the air like a shot for fifty feet or more, then suddenly the wind caught the parachute and it flew open. But the breeze was too strong. He had leaped, intending to land on a spot where there were not a great many houses. The wind swept him out of his course, however, and he was thrown violently against a residence.

Meanwhile the spectators, knowing that it had been the plan for the man and woman to leap farther out, when the balloon reached the meadows, had watched Canfield struggling up in the air with tense attention. When he dropped they ran on, and when he struck the house, falling insensible in the yard, he received immediate attention.

The force of his fall had smashed the wooden gutter of the house and otherwise damaged it. Persons in the house lifted him up and an ambulance was sent for.

On the way he revived and later he entirely recovered from the shock. "Is she safe" was his first question. Then he was told that Mrs. Stafford had remained with the balloon until it passed over the meadows where she cut loose. She landed safely and went back to Lynn in a carriage.

Mrs. Stafford is the wife of Eugene L. Stafford who was himself an aeronaut. Recently they have not been living together.

Before the ascent Canfield and Mrs. Stafford saw that the balloon leaked and sewed it up. In the air the strain on it was so great however that the strands parted and allowed the gas to escape. This was what led Canfield to leap.

Kansas Water Cranks.

Three saloons in West street in the heart of the business section of Iola, Kan., were completely wrecked by dynamite on Monday July 10.

Much damage was done to other property in the vicinity and the loss is conservatively estimated at $100,000. J. M. Thorpe the owner of one of the saloons, was injured but not seriously. The dynamite was exploded apparantly by some temperance reformer. No arrests have been made.

Dies of His Wounds.

John Farrell, who was cut up so badly here on the evening of July 4, an account of which was given in these columns last week, died at the County hospital in Chicago Friday afternoon.

Treatment for Frayed Cuffs.

There is a better way to make one's frayed cuffs presentable than to pare them with the scissors. Says a writer: "With the first touch of steel the cuff is ruined. Light a match and pass it round the frayed edge (do not burn your wrist). The cleansing fire will remove the dross and leave intact the pure gloss of the cuff. A cuff treated with fire will last laundry generations longer than the cuff treated with steel."

Fluorspar to Color Glass.

A new use has been found for the mineral called fluorspar in the manufacture of a very beautiful kind of glass. The substance is added to the quartz mixture, and produces an exquisite play of opalescent color.

Exchange Screenings.

A tramp dirty and ragged to the last degree, called at a house on the door of which was a doctors sign. A large, rather masculine looking woman opened the door. "Scuse me ledy" said the tramp, "but I jist called to ask if the doctor had any old clothes he'd let me have. You see, I'm kind of bad off for all kinds of clothes, and I'd be much obliged for anything the doctor could let me have, and I ain't pertickler as to fit." The woman smiled and replied, "I am the doctor." "Sufferin Moses ejaculated the tramp, as he made a beeline for the gate, "wot am I up against?"

A Chicago man, J. H. Maynen, was caught in the act of shooting a duck one day last week at Fox Lake by a state game warden and placed under arrest. The warden was upon the bank of the lake when he saw the man wing the duck with a small calibre rifle capturing it alive. On his return to shore he was placed under arrest and hauled before a local justice who imposed a fine of $35 and costs. The wound of the duck was dressed and the bird released.

The newspapers may howl until dooms day their sentimental cries about the mail order houses, and in favor of the home dealer, and the effect will not be perceptible. The only persons who can really do effective work are the local merchants themselves, and they can do it only by pursueing the methods of the mail order houses, and that is to let themselves and their goods be known to the buyer through judicious, liberal and efficacious advertising. It can be done in this way and no other.

Mr. Penticost a wealthy horseman stopping at Newcastle hotel dropped a pocketbook containing $400 in the lavatory room at that place Tuesday night and which was found by George Smith a Waukegan boy acting as porter about the place. Wednesday morning Smith returned the money promptly and Mr. Penticost handed him $50 as a reward of honesty. The young man is said to have given half the amount to the lady cook at the hotel as it was she who told him to whom the money belonged.

A young couple from Chicago had a rather exciting time on Pistakee Lake a few nights ago while out in a gasoline launch. At nightfall they were driving their boat through an out of the way bay when it got caught in the weeds and the motor became helpless. After several hours of exertion it was decided that they could not release the boat and they prepared for a night of it. A little later a storm came up and from then until morning the rain beat upon them and the wind threatened to capsize the boat. In the morning however they were still afloat and a searching party in row boats discovered their plight and helped them out of their predicament.

The iron bob of the pendulum of the new clock ordered by the Elgin Watch company weighs 330 pounds. The regular hours are not struck, but at six o'clock when the factoryites ought to be up and getting ready for a day with Father Time the clock strikes seventy-eight blows on a large bell with an eighty pound hammer, at 6:50 thirty-seven blows, at seven o'clock one blow, at 12:50 thirty-seven blows, at 1:00 one blow, at 5:00 o'clock one blow after which it is silent until 6:00 o'clock a. m. the next day. This makes 156 blows in two revolutions of the count of the wheel each twenty-four hours of the working days, except on Saturday when its last blow is given at 4:00 p. m. instead of 5.

Why Man is on Earth.

The bad object of all food faddism is to make food a weariness and a burden. Food is to be nasty, lest we eat too much of it. Food is to be chewed to extinction, so as to make a hard work of feeding. All of which is arrant nonsense and founded on the wholly foolish idea, which is more and more obsessing civilization, that man is on earth to work. He is on earth to be glad; if he doesn't believe that he is mad.—Sydney Bulletin.

Robert Wilkes, 2:09¼

Will make the season of 1905 at my barn in Antioch, and can until further notice, be found there for service every Monday and Tuesday. Terms $20.00 to insure.

H. Herman.

Jim H. Medoc.

The Percheron Stallion is registered in the Percheron Stud-book of America and his number is 41077. Is black, foaled in August, 1902, and weighs 1550. A well built colt with good bone and action. His third dam has eight top crosses. Terms—$6.00 to insure. Can be seen at his home 2½ miles north and 2 miles west of Salem station. For further particulars call on or address J. H. RAFFERTY, 42tf Salem, Wis.

OKLAHOMA A VAST PARK

Nature Seen at Her Best in This District, Says William E. Curtis

FARMS YIELD BIG CROP

Growth of Oklahoma Territory in Sixteen Years Unparalleled in the History of the Country

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., June 27.—So far as scenery goes, I think Oklahoma has the loviest landscape I have ever seen. Its hills are not too high, its prairies are not too flat, its streams are not too large and its forests are not so great as to hide the rest of the country. In June the territory looks like one grand park, and is the greatest triumph of nature in her role of landscape architect. Just now everything is in perfect condition. The foliage is fresh and perfect, and as lustrous as if every leaf had been washed and newly varnished only a day or two ago. The yellow fields of ripened wheat and the rustling corn make the picture perfect. The farmers complain of having had too much rain, although no damage has been done to the crops. It has left the territory as fresh and beautiful as if newly made.

And what crops they are! Nature is going to furnish an unanswerable argument for statehood, and unless some cyclone or other disaster comes the soil will yield such harvests this year as were never known before. Nearly all the territory is under cultivation. The 365 miles from east to west and 210 miles from north to south could swallow up Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Vermont and half of Connecticut, and almost every acre is producing something this year—something that will bring money into the pockets of the people and increase their importance as members of our great commonwealth. In the western part of the state, as you perhaps know there is an area of high and dry land that needs irrigation in order to make it a sure producer, but this year it will not fail to do its share in rolling up a big column of agricultural statistics. To make the future sure it is proposed to build a reservoir covering 4,275 acres, by constructing a dam across a rocky gorge in Otter Creek and there store water enough to irrigate 43,000 acres. Another reservoir may be constructed on the north fork of the Red River which will furnish water enough to irrigate 67,000 acres, and that is all that will be necessary to reinforce the rainfall of nature. The farmers of western Oklahoma are, not taking very much interest in the project, however. This scheme is too far from them. They do not need the land for agriculture, and they do need it for grazing.

Oklahoma is sweet sixteen her birthday was celebrated on the 22nd of April last, for on that day in 1889 the gun was fired as a signal for the rush of home hunters. Those sixteen years have witnessed a miracle of growth and development. They have no paralel in the history of any other state. It must be said, however, that the conditions here were favorable to it—more favorable than were they found by the pioneers of any country on earth—and the homes that stand on these beautiful prairies cost less labor and less hardship than those of any new land that was ever settled The history of Oklahoma is unique.

The population now according to the best estimates, is between 700,000 and 750,000 and is increasing at the rate of about 20 percent a year. Seventy-one per cent of the people are engaged in agriculture and it is asserted that a larger variety of crops can be produced on this soil than in any other part of the world. Upon many a farm you can find growing side by side all of the staples, all of the botanical products that can be found between the two oceans and between the great lakes and the gulf.—Kansas has plenty of corn and wheat, but it cannot grow cotton. Oklahoma can produce not only an unlimite quantity of cotton, and of the best quantity of each. Its reputation has reached other parts of the world. On the steamer which brought me from Japan last summer was a representative of the cotton manufacturers association of Osaka on his way to Oklahoma to make contracts for cotton that is now growing, and he told me that his employers preferred the Oklahoma fiber to all others.

Wheat grows just as well as cotton, and the crop last year amounted to about 36,000,000 bushels, ranging from 15 to 30 bushels to the acre. Nearly all the Oklahoma wheat is consumed at home. Mills are springing up in every part of the territory, with other manufactories, and are scarcely able to meet the local demand. Sixty million bushels of corn were raised last year, varying from 35 to 60 bushels per acre and nearly all of it was used to feed Oklahoma hogs. Very few oats were

Continued on Eighth Page.

THE DIAMOND RIVER

BY DAVID MURRAY

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

"May I ask what was your father's line of life?" asked George Johns, holding out a hand to the inspector, as if to ask him not to interfere.

"He was a physician."

"Oh!" said George Johns, "this unlucky gentleman was not a physician. By his own showing, until he made his pile, he had as tough a time of it as any man I ever heard of. Carried his life in his hands for years. I know what that means as well as most men. You've got to allow for changes."

"That may be so," said Jethroe; "I can't dispute facts. Since you arrived so recently, there must be other people in the city who can identify him."

"Everybody aboard will remember him. He was pretty lively from time to time. Then, his size made him noticeable, too. You'll have no difficulty in settling as to who he is."

"Well, gentlemen," said the inspector, "there's nothing more to be done at present. You'll let me know where I can find you. Mr. Johns, Northern Hotel? Thank you. You'll both be wanted at the inquest."

The trio withdrew and left the dead to its repose, the inspector turning down the gas to the merest glimmer before he left the room. Jethroe, explaining that he had a call to make, bade his companions a curt good-night, and strode homeward. Arrived there, he made some necessary changes in his attire, and then set out for the main street. He made up his mind that a shadowy figure which hung a little to the rear on the opposite side of the road was following him; but he dismissed that reflection from his mind and walked on sturdily, revolving the strange incidents of the night until he reached the gate of a solid, well-to-do-looking house which stood back from the road behind an expanse of lawn and a semi-circular gravel sweep. As he thrust open the clanking gate he cast a glance behind him, and saw that the figure in the rear had made a momentary pause. A sudden gust of impatience and irritation seized him, and he crossed the road.

"Hi, you!" he cried, as the man moved away. The figure stopped and faced him. "You are following me?"

"I am carrying out my orders," said the man.

"Oblige me by not making a secret of it so far as I am concerned," Jethroe rapped out angrily. "You might be much more profitably engaged; but that, I suppose, is neither your affair nor mine."

"I've got my instructions," said the man civilly enough; "that's all I have to think about."

Jethroe crossed the road again, and, passing through the gateway and along the drive, rang the hall bell of the house.

"Mr. Jethroe to see Miss Thorne," he said to the neat parlor maid who answered to his summons.

"I will tell the master, sir," the maid answered, "if you will kindly wait outside."

"I will wait indoors, if you please," said Jethroe, stepping into the hall, and closing the door behind him.

The maid hesitated timidly.

"Well?" he said, with a vexed laugh. "Take my message to Mr. Thorne."

The girl retired, and he stood, staring at the pattern of the parquet floor until a red-faced man in a very large, well-filled white waistcoat came suddenly into the hall, and coughed pompously.

"I wish to see Constance, Mr. Thorne," said Jethroe.

"In my presence," said the red-faced gentleman, pulling at his white waistcoat with both hands, and wagging a bald head with an odd kind of bullying jocosity—"in my presence."

"If you insist, sir," said Jethroe.

"I do insist," said the red-faced gentleman; "I have always insisted; I always shall insist. You know my opinion already; but, so long as you choose to come here, I shall take the pleasure of repeating it. You are an ass, Mr. Jethroe—a double, treble, quadruple ass. Here is a fellow," said the red-faced gentleman, appealing to the umbrella stand, "who has a millionaire uncle—"

"It is of my uncle I wish to speak to Miss Thorne," Jethroe interrupted.

"Who might," the other went on, without heeding him, "inherit his uncle's fortune, and make a fit and proper settlement in life, and who chooses to remain a pauper, and wants to drag my daughter to his level. What are you to say to a man like that? What are you to make of him?"

"I have very terrible news, sir," said Jethroe, heeding the old gentleman apparently as little as the old gentleman had so far heeded him. "There is some reason to believe that my uncle has been set upon and killed within the last two hours."

The master of the house went suddenly pale with excitement, and, taking his visitor by the shoulder, pushed him along the hall and into the drawing room.

"Constance," he cried, "here's Jethroe with dreadful news."

A charming girl, tall and graceful, rose with clasped hands and frightened face at this abrupt outburst. Jethroe thought it wisest to tell the truth at once.

"A gentleman has been murdered to-night on the edge of the common, and a fellow passenger of his from Brazil has identified him as my uncle Martin."

"How terrible!" said the girl.

Jethroe told the adventures of the night exactly as they had happened.

"You suspected, Martin?" cried Constance—"you? "

"Oh," he responded, "that is a natural accident, and means nothing. But the story will be in the newspapers to-morrow, and I thought it better that you should hear it from me."

"Better!" cried Constance. "Oh, I thousand times better! I should have been mad with anxiety if I had not known the exact truth."

Thorne began to rub his hands, and walked the length of the room once or twice with a brisk step.

"This may make a difference, Jethroe," he said; "this may make a difference."

"May I ask how, sir?" Jethroe demanded.

"Did your uncle," asked Thorne, pausing before him, "in his later correspondence ever suggest that he had left his money elsewhere?"

"He told me he had meant to do so."

"But not that he had done it, eh?—but not that he had done it?"

"He held out the threat. I have no means of knowing whether he carried it out or not."

"Exactly, exactly," said Thorne. "This may make a difference."

"I beg your pardon," said Jethroe; "I don't quite understand."

"My dear Jethroe," cried the elder man with a sudden irritation, "nobody would ever suspect you of understanding the plain business aspect of any question! Your whole career cries out against any such idea. You might have assured a great fortune, and you threw it over. Now the fortune may come to you without any action of your own, and I repeat that that may make a difference."

"Excuse me, Mr. Thorne," said Jethroe, with a look as full of pain as of anger, "but I don't care to consider such a contingency at such a moment."

"Oh, of course," cried Mr. Thorne, "if there is a high-flown, asinine way of looking at things, you'll take it."

"Father," said Constance, laying a hand upon his sleeve, "why will you make a pretense of being so hard-hearted and unfeeling? You know it is not your real nature."

"Well, well, well!" the old gentleman answered, moving away irritably, " 'least said, soonest mended.' "

"I will go now, dear," said Jethroe, taking the girl's hand in both his own, "and so soon as I learn further of this melancholy business you shall hear from me. Good-by."

He drew her to him and kissed her on the cheek, her father contenting himself with a mere inarticulate rasping of the throat by way of protest.

The waiting figure was in the street, and followed him this time without pretense of any concealment. Jethroe drew out his latchkey at his own door and entered the house. The sitting room door was open, and the gas had been lighted since he had left half an hour earlier. There was nothing in this to wonder at, but a curious vague importance attached to it in his mind, and he walked into the room swiftly. A tall, sun-burned, bearded man was standing on the hearthrug. Jethroe's heart began to beat, though he could hardly have explained his agitation to himself.

"You are waiting to see me, sir?" he asked.

The stranger nodded smilingly.

"May I inquire your name—and business?"

"Why, certainly," said the stranger, with twinkling eyes. "I'm your uncle and your namesake—Harvey Martin Jethroe, and this time I've come home for good and all."

CHAPTER IV.

Jethroe fell back a step in amazement, and some answer to the wonder and horror of his look translated itself into his visitor's face.

"What's the matter?" the newcomer asked rather gruffly.

"I—I beg your pardon," Jethroe stammered. "You took me by surprise. I have only just left a man who has identified my uncle's dead body in the local morgue."

When he came to think matters over afterward, he knew that he had felt no real doubt of his visitor's identity. Jethroe's dead father might have been in the flesh again and newly returned from a long foreign journey. The tan of foreign suns and seas were on cheek and brow, but the eyes were George Jethroe's and the stature was his, and the very poise of the figure and the very tone of the voice.

"I'm a pretty substantial phantom, don't you think?" said Uncle Martin, striking his own broad chest with a heavy hand. "But this is a wild business to come home to, anyhow. Tell me about it, Harvey. I know you, if you don't know me. Tell me about it. Let me understand."

The bank manager told the story of the night exactly as it had happened, and his listener, keeping his eyes fixed on his narrator's face, drew a chair up to the table and sat down, with his big hands resting ponderously on his knees. He made one interruption only:

"Man about my height, you say? This kind of beard, eh?"

Being answered in the affirmative, he nodded several times, and when the story was over he sat thoughtfully for a minute or two before he again broke silence.

"Harvey, my lad, I've got a partial clue to this in my own mind. It's a million to one that the chap who came to that bad end to-night is Tom Edgecome."

"You can't mean the man——?" said Jethroe.

"I mean the man whose daughter I wanted you to marry. He was my partner in one or two affairs out yonder, and I believed in him. But he turned out a bad egg," he added, after a pause. He vanished eight weeks ago, and left everything at sixes and sevens. He had let in everybody, more or less—me among the rest. My share so far is about seven thousand, and I should be glad to be out of it at that price, I assure you. I should not have been here yet awhile if it hadn't been for him. I've missed a heap of valuable securities since Tom Edgecome legged it, and it's my belief he had 'em, and came here to negotiate 'em. I've been away so long that it might not have been a very dangerous game for him to personate me here. They called us 'The Twins' out yonder. We stood the same height to a barley-corn and scaled the same weight to a pound. He knew as much about my private affairs as anybody did. Oh, yes, that's Tom Edgecome, right enough—that's Tom, for a million. But the murder's another pair of shoes. Who murdered him? And why? I don't know any one over here who had a grudge against him, except me. Of course I'd have broken his rascally neck as soon as look at him, but I should have had a reason for it."

"I wouldn't say so," said Jethroe.

"Oh, well," said Uncle Martin, "you mustn't suppose I feel like that now the poor beggar's gone. Was the body robbed?"

"Apparently not," Jethroe answered. "There was gold and silver in the pockets, and there was a handsome watch and chain. I'm no judge of diamonds, but on his finger——"

"On this finger," interrupted Uncle Martin, indicating the third of the left hand, "there was a big oblong stone—eh? With a cluster of brilliants round it. That settles it. It's any odds on Tom now. Now, Harvey, we'll put this wretched affair by for the moment, and I'll say what I came to say. I won't meddle in your affairs any longer. It's a very good thing, as it turns out, that you didn't let me stuff Polly Edgecome down your throat; and so far as I'm concerned, you're free to marry where you will. You're the only blood relation I've got in the wide world. The only pal I've had this last ten years has turned out a rotter, and has gone to his account. I don't think it will take a lot of trouble for you and me to learn to like each other, and — That's a checkbook, and your name's good for fifty thousand dollars whenever you choose to sign for it."

This, coming upon all the other amazements of that eventful night, left Jethroe speechless for the moment, but when he began to try to find some form of acknowledgment, his uncle cut him short.

"You can't put me up here to-night? Take the sofa? Why should you take the sofa? No. I'll tell you what; I want to have a good, long, satisfactory jaw with you. I ordered a cold spread in my sitting room at the hotel on the off chance of finding you to-night. We'll go down there together and make a harmless, quiet night of it. You can excuse yourself from business in the morning. If you'll look at that," he went on, pointing to the check book, with a laugh, "you'll see that I've chosen your own people, Perrott, Perrott & Lane, and your own branch. You'll find your proprietors quite willing to give you a few hours' freedom, I'll go bail. My cab's outside, and we'll be at the hotel in no time. Come along."

There was nothing for it but to yield, and the pair set out together, the uncle alternating between bursts of noisy cheerfulness and deep-chested, half-inward allusions to old Tom Edgecome, and the nephew listening to him with a brain so whirling that everything seemed unreal and confused. There was nothing unreal about the supper, or the welcome with which he was invited to it, or in the handshake which went along with the welcome and left his fingers limp for full five minutes. He began by and by to do some justice to the meal, though he confessed that at his fittest his host would have left him very far behind.

"You don't breed my kind of appetite here," said Uncle Martin, "but when a man has learned to eat raw monkey with a relish he knows how to appreciate this. "

"This" was a mounded plate of ham and beef for which the sunburned man disdained the less solid viands which were spread on the sideboard and table.

"Not yet," he said, when his nephew pushed a dish of cold quail toward him. "I may try a bird or two when I've taken my edge off. This is my first good meal since I left home twenty years ago. Practically, I've wound up everything, my lad, and I'm my own master. I'm not going to be bothered with a house at my time of life. I shall see the world quietly and at leisure. I've worked hard. Now, I've had my time, and I'm going to take it easy. You'll marry the girl of your choice and settle down, and you'll give me a room and a knife and fork when I can find time to come and see you."

(To be continued.)

TEETH ON GRINDSTONE.

It Increases the Rapidity of the Cutting Operation.

Many improvements have been made in recent years in the grindstone until the labor of the tedious operation of using it is reduced to a minimum, relates a writer in the Philadelphia Record. The introduction of electricity is mainly responsible for the change of the general appearance of the stone, as the use of the current has permitted the adoption of a number of conveniences which were not hitherto to be thought of. It is no common thing to see the grindstone and emery wheel almost entirely inclosed in a casing with an electric motor concealed and protected in the case. Means are provided for the application of the necessary oil and water as desired and the cost of the operation of the wheels is greatly reduced by reason of the fact that it is such a simple matter to throw it in and out of operation that it is maintained in motion only when in actual use.

Another improvement which has been recently introduced is the making of the grinding wheel with teeth. These teeth take the form of inclined corrugations on the periphery of the stone.

In grinding the corrugations afford "relief" and, being inclined, a shearing action is combined with that of grinding. The corrugations are formed on the wheel by a patented tool, which may be used without any special fixture, requires no unusual skill and does not necessitate removing of the wheel, being handled very much as though it were an ordinary emery wheel dresser.

The effect of the corrugating is claimed to be very marked. Numerous tests have been made with a great variety of wheels before and after being corrugated. These have been used to grind many different materials under various conditions and the results have shown that the corrugated wheel grinds more rapidly, with much less heating and with a greatly reduced tendency to glaze.

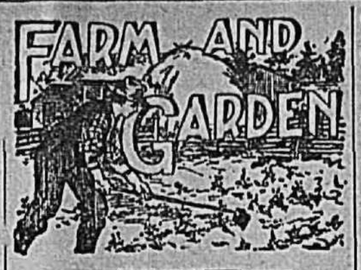
The Summer Resort Band.

"That band leader is very obliging and considerate."

"Hadn't observed it," answered the crusty citizen.

"Why, he plays everything that anybody requests.."

"Yes. And if you ask him to play something he takes encores on it."—Washington Star.



Simple Farm Gate.

The gate shown in the accompanying illustration is recommended by a correspondent of the Montreal Family Herald. The gate is intended for inside locations, upon a farm instead of bars or swinging gates which are troublesome and apt to get out of order. The correspondent has six of these gates on his ranch, and expects soon to put in as many more. It will be noticed that the gate is not hung on hinges. It consists simply of a hurdle which stands between two strong posts set so that the gate easily passes back between them. The second bar of the gate rests on a cleat A, shown in the illustration. This cleat consists of inch lumber, four inches wide and 12 or 14 inches long. The gate will slide easily if the top of the cleat is greased. As the gate is closed it slips between the two posts, which prevent it from being pushed either way.

Points in favor of this gate over

SLIDING GATE WIDE OPEN.

those in ordinary use are as follows: It is cheaply and easily made; it is not liable to get out of order; quickly and easily operated; requires only ordinary fence posts, no hinges, or latch, and it locks automatically.

This Year's Wheat Crop.

Another bumper wheat crop is in prospect. Estimates by the Department of Agriculture on grain in the field indicate a total yield of winter wheat of over 411,000,000 bushels against 401,685,887 in 1903 and 325,374,503 in 1904; a gain of 10,314,113 bushels over 1903 and 85,225,497 bushels over 1904. The estimate on spring wheat is 348,000,000 bushels, but there are good reasons for believing that the yield will be from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels greater than the present estimate. However, the comparison, accepting the estimate as correct, is interesting, showing an excess for 1905 over the yield of 1904 and less than 1903, as follows: Estimate of yield of spring wheat, 1905, 348,000,000 bushels, against 355,183,656 in 1903 and 270,696,656 bushels in 1904, about 7,000,000 bushels less than the yield of 1903 and 68,303,344 more than last year. According to the official estimate, the total wheat crop of the United States this year will be 670,000,000 bushels. Unless serious damage comes to spring wheat during its ripening, the total wheat yield of the United States will be about 118,000,000 greater than in 1904 and 33,000,000 in excess of 1903.—Epitomist.

For Sharpening Posts.

To save lots of work in sharpening posts, fix up the rig illustrated, advises Charles Hecht. The forked pole

RIG FOR SHARPENING POSTS.

is 12 feet long, the brace of 1x4 being about 5 feet high. A stump makes the best block upon which to sharpen post.

How Sunday Affects the Cows.

The manager of the Wisconsin experimental farm once said that he could tell the Sundays in the calendar by looking at his milk record, which showed the daily yield, because the quantity obtained was invariably smaller than on a week day. "Our men milk a little later on Sunday morning, and a little earlier at night, probably hurrying the operation, and the cows resent the treatment by giving a somewhat smaller yield of milk." It was observed, also, apropos of the necessity for kind and gentle treatment of dairy cattle, that a new hand obtained less milk from a cow than she would yield to a milker, not necessarily more expert, to whom she was accustomed.

The Oat Crop.

The oat crop is one that requires a great deal of moisture throughout the season, and the best crop is assured by preparing the soil so it will conserve moisture. The reason the old plan of seeding oats in corn stubble fails so frequently is because the ground is stirred shallow and wet early in spring time and when a few weeks of dry weather come it bakes as hard as the road and remains in this condition until harvest. It is not a good plan to be in too big a hurry about sowing oats. When the ground has dried out so it is in good condition to break then start the plow.—Ohio Farmer.

Sod Houses and Telephones.

Sod houses and telephones are the strange combination now offered by the prairies of the Middle West. Yet the combination is less strange than appears, for the present sod houses are by no means to be despised, particularly in cold weather. They are built with considerable attention to comfort, and, with an interior lining of Portland cement, offer almost the advantages of a stone building, and at the slightest cost, while the network of telephones overcomes the isolation of earlier days.

Commercial Fertilizer.

I used three tons of fertilizer from one of our large packing companies in 1903. I used it on my corn field, putting it in the hill with the corn-planter; this was on black sandy loam. I had a good crop of corn, but as my soil was in good condition I was unable to say how much benefit the fertilizer was to me, if any; therefore, in 1904, I made up my mind to give it a thorough test as far as my farm was concerned.

This year I used five tons. This fertilizer came from a different packing company from the first lot, but was supposed to be the same as to its chemical value. We used 1,000 pounds to acre, mainly, as in the first year; still we planted strips through our fields with 200 pounds per acre, and in the same field we left strips without any fertilizer. The first two months we thought we could see a little advantage in favor of the corn that had the fertilizer, but later on, and at husking time, we were unable to see that the use of the fertilizer was of benefit to us.—P. G. Freeman, Iowa.

Cost of Making Beef.

It has been accepted as proved that the younger an animal the lower is the cost of putting on flesh and fat. Some experiments have been made to prove this, but the data are too meager to permit of the building of very strong arguments on them. Professor Mumford of the Illinois station has taken up the question and is making an experiment that will at least add to the volume of the data if it does not settle the question, which it probably will not. Herds of various ages are being fed at the station, and these will be marketed as fast as ready and careful reports compiled of the cost of gain made on each lot. There is a point beyond which it does not pay a farmer to keep an animal, even though that animal is all the time gaining in weight. The station is trying to find the point at which steer feeding must stop, if a profit is to be made. Every day after that point the farmer is losing money and losing the time he is putting on the care of the animal.

The Shortage of Sheep.

"Michigan sheep and lamb feeders find themselves up against a peculiar situation, and many of them are at a loss how to proceed," says a writer in the Detroit Tribune. "There are many feeders who were of opinion that receipts of Western sheep at Chicago would be larger late in the season and have waited in the belief that they would be able to get their orders filled at lower prices. Present indications look as if there would be few of the bargains that have been offered in other years.

"Never before in the history of the Chicago yards has there been such a pressing demand for feeding sheep and lambs. Every day now the sheep pens are full of strangers who are looking for bargains, and every desirable bunch is caught up at high prices compared with other years. The outlook for wool and mutton was never brighter than at present, and the general belief is that sheep and lamb feeders will make plenty of money this year, no matter what they pay for feeding stock."

The Auto Nuisance.

During an English farmers' meeting, the chairman had suggested that he should instruct his teamsters to hold their wagons across the road when autos were approaching at a furious rate. He received the following amusing communication: "As I doubt the power of the average farm laborer to distinguish between the innocent and the guilty, I offer my services. I hold a discharge as a sergeant from the army, and am a trained shot. At least fifty autos pass my house every day. With an ordinary magazine rifle I could get about thirty daily, and I offer my trained services to the chamber at a charge of six pence per head. I should like to know to whom to forward the heads. I could use explosive or poisoned bullets if so desired."

Poultry Pickings.

Save the cabbage for the hens.

Leaves make good scratching material.

A lot of extra cockerels are a nuisance. Kill them off if you want eggs.

As a rule hens fall off in egg production after they are three or four years old, and it is only in exceptional cases that it is advisable to keep them.

Green cut bone or good beef scraps will force the pullets to early maturity.

Dampness is one of the worst troubles of poultry keepers. Sunshine is sure cure.

If eggs were sold by weight the talk about big eggs would give place to that of more of 'em.

Lime water is a corrective of fowl diseases and is also a good remedy for soft shelled eggs.

A duck grows faster than a chicken, sells for more in market, costs no more to feed and needs but little care.

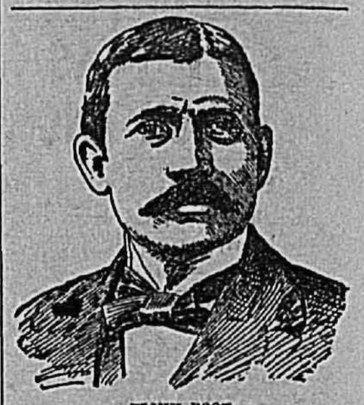
To obtain the best results from hens keep them in flocks of from thirty to forty with one or two males. Crowding never pays any breeder.

ROOT AS HAY'S SUCCESSOR.

Is Offered and Accepts Position as Secretary of State.

President Roosevelt has chosen Elihu Root to fill the cabinet position made vacant by the death of John Hay.

The announcement that Root was to return to the cabinet of President Roosevelt as Secretary of State was hailed with delight in Washington, a correspondent says. It is called a happy omen for the administration that Mr. Root should determine to relinquish a lucrative law practice which carried with it the honor of occupying a position of great eminence before the



ELIHU ROOT.

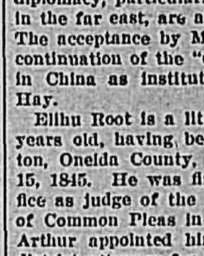
bar to return to the cabinet and it is believed that President Roosevelt has made it plain to Mr. Root that it was his duty to take the helm of state at a time when many ideals of American diplomacy, particularly those involved in the far east, are at a critical point. The acceptance by Mr. Root means a continuation of the "open-door" policy in China as instituted by Secretary Hay.

Elihu Root is a little more than 60 years old, having been born in Clinton, Oneida County, New York, Feb. 15, 1845. He was first chosen to office as judge of the New York Court of Common Pleas in 1870. President Arthur appointed him United States district attorney for the southern district of New York and he occupied this office for two years. He went into the McKinley cabinet as Secretary of War and was at the head of that department of the government during the troublous times in the Philippines following the Spanish-American war. Mr. Root resigned that position to resume the practice of law, in which he is regarded as one of New York's most successful men.

DR. CLARK RE-ELECTED.

Leads Business Auxiliary of the Christian Endeavorers.

Although confined to his home by illness, Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, head of the International Christian Endeavor organization, was re-elected president of the auxiliary society, intrusted with the affairs of the greater body, at the convention held in Baltimore. Treasurer William Shaw reported: Receipts in the past year, $8,690.11; expenditures, $8,591.24; balance in treasury, $93.37.



DR. F. E. CLARK.

Eight thousand delegates to the international convention assembled in Armory Hall, which had been elaborately decorated for their coming, and the 10,000 seats in the great building were filled. The great audience was alive with enthusiasm. Treasurer Shaw of the United Society read a letter from President Roosevelt, and the reading of the letter evoked the heartiest applause. The doxology was sung by the great audience and Rev. Floyd Thompson of Philadelphia delivered a prayer. Gov. Edwin Warfield of Maryland delivered an address of welcome. Mayor E. Clay Timanus of Baltimore followed in a brief address, and Rev. Smith Baker, pastor of the "mother society church," responded. The convention chorus sang the anthem, "The Heavens are Telling," and the annual review of the Christian Endeavor field was presented by General Secretary Von Ogden Vogt.

Col. Stephen N. Winslow has been connected with the Philadelphia Inquirer for sixty-three years.

John W. Hutchinson, last of the famous band of singing abolitionists, is recovering from a serious illness at his home in Lynn, Mass.

Earl Nelson, who is in his 82d year, is the only living peer who was a member of the House of Lords when Queen Victoria came to the throne.

Charles F. Holm of Massachusetts, the father of twenty-four children by one wife, enlisted in the navy in 1837, which probably antedates that of any living man.

There are seven peers in the British House of Lords whose combined ages reach 623 years. Lord Gwydyr is 95, Lord Field 92, the Earl of Cranbrook 91, Lord Masham 90, Lord Grinthorpe 89, Lord Brampton 88, and the Duke of Rutland 87.

William W. Dean, aged 93, recently celebrated his birthday by working full time at his desk in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C.

Judge Charles Field of Athol, Mass., who is said to be the oldest justice in the country in active judicial service, celebrated his 90th birthday this month. He holds court several days a week.

James E. Hyde, city treasurer of Lincoln, Neb., is probably the oldest active municipal officer in the country. He is 92, yet he is at his post every day at the opening hour and works continuously until 6 o'clock.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE,

Women Obtain Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Help.

She Has Guided Thousands to Health.—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Mrs. Fred Seydel.

It is a great satisfaction for a woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her letter will be seen by a woman only, a woman full of sympathy for her sick sisters, and above all, a woman who has had more experience in treating female ills than any living person.

Over one hundred thousand cases of female diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail, and this has been going on for twenty years, day after day.

Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman of such experience, especially when it is absolutely free.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence of women, and every testimonial letter published is done so with the written consent or request of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as they have been.

Mrs. Fred Seydel, of 412 North 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Over a year ago I wrote you a letter asking advice, as I had female ills and could not carry a child to maturity. I received your kind letter of instructions and followed your advice. I am not only a well woman in consequence, but have a beautiful baby girl. I wish every suffering woman in the land would write you for advice, as you have done so much for me."

Just as surely as Mrs. Seydel was cured, will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ills.

No other medicine in all the world has such a record of cures of female troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Therefore no prudent woman will accept any substitute which a druggist may offer.

If you are sick, write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helpful.

For Hot Weather

A FREE BOTTLE OF

Mull's Grape Tonic

TO ANYONE WHO WILL WRITE FOR IT NOW

Have you Constipation, Stomach Trouble, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Sores, Sudden Bowel Trouble, Diarrhea, Cholera, Etc.?

No one whose bowels are healthy and active contracts these complaints. Invariably they are the result of Constipation which means decayed, poisoned and dying bowels or intestines. Check diarrhea and you are liable to fatal blood poison—a physic makes you worse. There is only one right course and that is to treat the cause. Revive and strengthen the bowels and intestines. We will prove to you that Mull's Grape Tonic cures Constipation and all these terrible Bowel troubles because it cleanses the Blood and makes the intestines practically new. It feeds the starved condition and brings them back to life—nothing else will. For hot weather ills it has no equal.

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TODAY

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

FREE COUPON

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure.

To Mull's Grape Tonic Co.,
21 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly

The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

MORPHINE COCAINE OPIUM

A positive cure of the drug habit, and a restoration of health.
All treatment conducted by regular physicians, without patient's detention from business.
Our references are unquestionable.

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Cheaper Lands

BETTER CROPS

That is the story in a nutshell of the wonderful Canadian Wheat Lands which we now offer for settlement **AT $12.50 PER ACRE** on easy terms. Sell your high-priced farm and buy this best wheat land in the world. Good schools, water, climate and railroad facilities. Write us now for our offer to allow one farmer in each locality to accompany one of our grand excursions and inspect this wonderful land. Full description mailed free. Write to us. NORTHWEST LAND & TRUST CO., Peoria, Ill

10 PER CENT. GUARANTEED

Leading Pennsylvania Corporation offers limited amount of treasury stock for subscription at par, $5.00 per share. Dividends of not less than 10 per cent. per annum guaranteed. Investors wishing to make an extremely conservative investment, of any amount, in a practically close corporation should write for particulars today. Russell Gray, Fiscal Agent, Bridge and Garden Streets, Bridesburg, Philadelphia, Pa.

SNAPS In Pocahontas County, Iowa. FARMS all near town. Send for list and descriptions. 240 acres, has $20,000 improvements, price $100
160 acres, has $8,000 improvements, price $ 75
240 acres, has $5,000 improvements, price $ 25
J. A. CARROLL LAND AGENCY, RULFE, IOWA

INFLUENTIAL MAN WANTED to assist in selling the stock of a close corporation; $5.00 per share, par value, 10 per cent. dividends. An opportunity for investors and representative; don't miss it. Address for particulars, RUSSELL GRAY, Fiscal Agent, Bridge and Garden Sts., Bridesburg, Philadelphia, Pa.

IMPROVED FARMS $12 to $30 per acre, abundant by watered, exceptional climate; cheapest irrigated and stock farms in U. S. Write for our descriptive circular. Enterprise Realty Co., Enterprise, Oregon

FOR SALE Come onto the land yourself and judge for yourself. We have a few forties of black land near city. From $7.50 to $10 per acre. M. O. KELLEY, Muskegon, Michigan

FREE TO LADIES. We send FREE something pleasing for self-addressed postal. Address A. W. BERRY & CO., Box 85, Hopkinsville, Ky

S. N. U. No. 28—1905

PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

HOW TO WIN SUCCESS.

Governor Douglas of Massachusetts Gives Advice to Boys.

From a place at the cobbler's bench at a mere pittance, William L. Douglas has risen to the highest executive position in the State of Massachusetts, that of Governor, and has made himself a millionaire. His rules and precepts of success are given by him through the Boston Sunday American. The Governor is interested in boys and declares that these rules are given for the benefit of boys. The Governor says:

Recently, in talking to a delegation of bright-faced boys, I told them that they should, in order to make the most of life, obey the old maxim, "Stick to your last." If you don't you'll find that old ogre, called trouble, bobbing up in your pathway every now and then, and you'll never get to be on speaking terms with success. Fortune, you know, favors the brave. In the battle of life the really brave man is the one with courage enough to "stick to his last" in the face of early rebuffs and temporary reverses. He's the fellow who will eventually be able to laugh at trouble and to get chummy with success. What would you think of a shoemaker who, after making part of a shoe on one last, became dissatisfied and started another shoe on a different last, keeping up this method until he had finally spent all his money for stock and had nothing but a lot of half-finished shoes to show for it. Foolish way to do, isn't it? But it's no more foolish than for a young man to tackle a new line of business every little while until he grows too old to learn any business thoroughly.

Everything in nature is fitted to do one thing well and spends its whole life doing it. You never hear of the ant going into the honey-making business; nor of the bee building ant hills for a change. Each one knows its place in the world and sticks to it, and that is what boys must do if they would accomplish great things. Nearly every boy at an early age displays an aptitude for something, and if that aptitude is properly developed the process of selecting a last is simplified. And remember always to keep your ambition up to the top notch. Whatever you do, try to do it better than the other fellow. At school make it a point to stand at the head of your class: and at play don't be satisfied until you can jump the farthest or throw the straightest. Then when you enter business life this matter of getting ahead will become a habit.

Now another thing to think about is this: Don't try to do what you like—do what you can. That's a good companion piece for "stick to your last." Don't let the attraction of something you don't know lure you away from the thing you do. Do what you can and stick to it. That's wisdom.

TWICE A PIONEER.

A Michigan Settler, 87 Years of Age, Goes to Texas to Take Up a New Homestead.

On a recent homeseeker's excursion over the Rock Island leaving Chicago for the great Southwest, was one of the most remarkable immigration parties chronicled for many a day. It included Mr. George Battley and son Frank, from Eaton Rapids, Mich. The senior Mr. Battley was probably the oldest immigrant that has gone into the new section to settle for years. He is 87 years of age, and was one of the pioneers of Michigan.

Mr. Battley, in spite of his advanced years, is hale and hearty and as straight as an arrow. He passed 52 years in Michigan and it is very interesting to hear him talk of those stirring early times in the Badger State. He took up a government claim at $1.25 an acre, cut off enough timber to pay for the farm, and saw the land grow to a value of $90 per acre. He now goes to the new West to repeat the experience—at the age of 87 years. His objective point was Stratford, Texas, on the Rock Island system, and he was fully enjoying every mile of the journey.

Your Children's Health

IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.

A large part of their time is spent in the schoolroom and it becomes the duty of every parent and good citizen to see to it that the schoolrooms are free from disease breeding germs. Decorate the walls with

Alabastine
THE SANITARY WALL COATING

Cleanly, sanitary, durable, artistic, and safeguards health.

A Rock Cement in white and delicate tints. Does not rub or scale. Destroys disease germs and vermin. No washing of walls after once applied. Any one can brush it on—mix with cold water. The delicate tints are non-poisonous and are made with special reference to the protection of pupils' eyes. Beware of paper and germ-absorbing and disease-breeding kalsomines bearing fanciful names and mixed with hot water. Buy Alabastine only in five pound packages, properly labeled. Tint card, pretty wall and ceiling design, "Hints on Decorating," and our artists' services in making color plans, free.

ALABASTINE CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich., or 105 Water St., N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brentwood

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

RANCHES AND WHEAT LANDS in Western Kansas, close to R. R., from $4 to $15 per acre. W. H. EMMEL, Leoti, Kansas

If afflicted with sore Eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Marketing Potato Crops.

In line with the classic case of the oyster shippers, cited by President Hadley of Yale University in his book on Railroad Transportation, is the case of the Aroostook potato growers brought by President Tuttle of the Boston and Maine railroad before the Senate committee on interstate commerce. Nothing could better show how a railroad works for the interest of the localities which it serves.

A main dependence of the farmers of the Aroostook region is the potato crop, aggregating annually eight to ten million bushels, which find a market largely in Boston and the adjacent thickly settled regions of New England. The competition of cheap water transportation from Maine to all points along the New England coast keeps railroad freight rates on these potatoes always at a very low level.

Potatoes are also a considerable output of the truck farms of Michigan, their normal market being obtained in and through Detroit and Chicago and other communities of that region.

Not many years ago favoring sun and rains brought a tremendous yield of potatoes from the Michigan fields. At normal rates and prices there would have been a glut of the customary markets and the potatoes would have rotted on the farms. To help the potato growers the railroads from Michigan made unprecedentedly low rates on potatoes to every reachable market, even carrying them in large quantities to a place so remote as Boston. The Aroostook growers had to reduce the price on their potatoes and even then could not dispose of them unless the Boston and Maine railroad reduced its already low rate, which it did. By means of these low rates, making possible low prices, the potato crops of both Michigan and Maine were finally marketed. Everybody eats potatoes, and that year everybody had all the potatoes he wanted.

While the Michigan railroads made rates that would have been ruinous to the railroads, had they been applied to the movement of all potatoes at all times, to all places, they helped their patrons to find markets then. The Boston and Maine railroad suffered a decrease in its revenue from potatoes, but it enabled the Aroostook farmers to market their crop and thereby to obtain money which they spent for the varied supplies which the railroads brought to them. If the making of rates were subject to governmental adjustment such radical and prompt action could never have been taken, because it is well established that if a rate be once reduced by a railroad company it cannot be restored through the red tape of governmental procedure. If the Michigan railroads and the Boston and Maine railroad had been subjected to governmental limitation they would have felt obliged to keep up their rates as do the railroads of France and England and Germany under governmental limitation and let the potatoes rot.—Exchange.

CONSTANT ACHING.

Back aches all the time. Spoils your appetite, wearies the body, worries the mind. Kidneys cause it all and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure it.

H. B. McCarver, of 201 Cherry St., Portland, Ore., inspector of freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for back ache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Railroad Traveling in Belgium.

Railway travel is cheap in Belgium, according to a report received at the State Department from United States Consul McNally at Liege. He says that the Belgian state railway sells tickets on a time basis which enables the holder to travel continuously, if desired, for the period stated on the ticket, within the limits of the country. For instance, a five-day ticket will cost $3.80, and a fifteen-day ticket, $7.72. During the life of one of these tickets it serves as a pass, and it is only necessary to show it upon request. The above rates refer to second class only. All that is required to obtain these tickets is to present at the office an unmounted photograph of small size, which is attached to the ticket as a means of identification.

It's a Fact.

"Ever notice it?" queried the observer of people and things.

"Did I ever notice what?" queried the puzzled friend.

"That a small boy's face always looks as if he had been eating something?" explained the other.

TORTURING, DISFIGURING

Humors, Eczemas, Itchings, Inflammations, Burnings, Scaldings and Chafings Cured by Cuticura.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurements, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt by the testimony of the civilized world.

There is a telegraph box on every street car. Write message, put on right number of stamps, drop in the box.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is excellent for the liver. Cured me after eight years of suffering. S. Popres, Albany, N. Y. Ward Famous. $1.

OIL LAW INVALID.

State of Kansas Can Not Build an Independent Refinery.

The bill providing for a Kansas State oil refinery was held unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in a unanimous opinion. The opinion was written by Justice Green. The establishment and operation of the refinery is declared to be a work of internal improvement in which the State is specifically forbidden to engage by a section of its constitution.

GOV. E. W. HOCH.

Moreover, the court decides it has the right to go behind the motive of the Legislature and that the establishment of a branch penitentiary at which oil is to be refined by convicts is clearly a subterfuge.

Attention is called to Gov. Hoch's message signing the bill providing for the refinery, in which the refinery is referred to exclusively as such, and no reference is made to establishing a penitentiary.

Gov. Hoch, advised of the decision, expressed disappointment. The Governor would make no statement as to calling a special session to take steps carrying the project through in some other way.

The decision took the form of refusing to order State Treasurer Kelley and Penitentiary Warden Jewett to sign the proposed issue of bonds for $10,000.

Kansas is sorry that it ever spoke so harshly about Standard Oil, a correspondent declares, and it is said that if Mr. Rockefeller would intimate a desire to kiss and make up that State refinery would not be built. A year ago the best grade of Kansas oil brought $1.35 a barrel. Now it costs 57 cents and is going lower. A year ago fuel oil was easily disposed of at 55 cents a barrel. Now it is pretty much of a drug at 17 cents. Low grade oils are down to 37 cents, about 75 cents below the price of a year ago. The prospects are that the price will drop still further. With prices dropping steadily the business of drilling new wells has almost stopped. The promoters have folded up their tents and left.

Kansas oil is being discriminated against by the Standard, whose favors are now bestowed on the Indian Territory. The weekly average run out of this district has been a tank for each of the properties, but the Standard's gaugers have developed sudden and mysterious ailments and are unable to work half the time. Over in the Territory the Standard is increasing tankage capacity and doubling daily runs.

The stagnation has made thousands of men idle. Field workers, gaugers, clerks and bookkeepers are a drug upon the market, and many of these are leaving for other points. Many of these men are in bad shape financially. They were caught in the oil excitement of a year ago, and most of their savings have gone into oil stocks. It was from the holders of oil stock that all of the legislative agitation of last winter really came.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

More Lives Lost in Celebrating It than Achieving Independence.

It will come with something of a surprise to many persons to be told that more lives have been sacrificed in celebrating the Fourth of July than in gaining independence. The annual casualties in America from Independence day celebrations exceed those of any battle of the revolution. Every year vast numbers of persons, mostly children, are killed or injured for life in an attempt to show their patriotism.

Up to Wednesday night statistics compiled by the Chicago Tribune showed that the Fourth of July celebration this year had cost 59 persons their lives, while the number of persons who were injured aggregated 3,160. Every year the nation pays tribute in blood because of an utterly irrational method of celebrating the Fourth of July. It is gratifying to observe, however, that in all the large cities there is a reaction against the present senseless way of observing the Republic's natal day. The time is not distant, it appears, when the law will be invoked everywhere to secure a rational celebration. In New York this year the Fourth of July observance actually began several days before the anniversary arrived, much to the discomfort of residents. To have a week of "glorious Fourth" is a barbarity to which no community should submit. So great has become this American "peril" that some of the best men in the country are taking radical measures to eradicate the nuisance.

The exact total of casualties during the Revolutionary war is not known, but from losses in individual encounters of which we have figures it is found that the dead and injured for 1903 far exceed the numbers who lost their lives in the battles of Bunker Hill, Brandywine and Long Island. The total of casualties in these three encounters was 3,340 killed and wounded. In 1903 500 persons died either on July 4 or afterward from injuries received—principally lockjaw. The total of injuries all over the country was 3,983.

Taking the years from 1899 to 1904, it is found that 1,110 persons lost their lives and 15,000 were injured for life. Some of these people undoubtedly afterward died from the effects of their injuries, but of these no record has been taken. It is estimated that 300 persons during this time lost one or both eyes in the celebration of the Fourth of July, and the number of those who lost a limb or both limbs was about 250.

One of the most dangerous of all classes of fireworks is undoubtedly the dynamite torpedo. In 1900 out of a total of 1,325 accidents almost one-third were brought about from the explosion of these deadly things. Many cities have passed laws forbidding the sale of dynamite torpedoes, but in spite of this they are still to be bought in every large city on each recurring Fourth of July.

William F. Potter, who has been chief assistant fire marshal of Philadelphia since 1902, was summarily dismissed by Director Potter of the department of public safety, for disobedience to orders.

ATAXIA FOUR YEARS

FOLLOWS MALARIA CONTRACTED IN SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

Victim Had Become Helpless When He Tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but Was Cured in Four Months.

Because he did not know that there is a remedy for ataxia, Mr. Ariel endured four years of weakness, pain and the misery of thinking his case incurable.

"At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war," he says, "I went with Company B, Eighth Regiment, M.V.M., into camp at Chickamauga, and while there my system became thoroughly poisoned with malaria. When I was mustered out, I carried that disease home with me. After a while locomotor ataxia appeared."

"How did the ataxia begin?"

"I first noticed a pain in my ankles and knee joints. This was followed by a numb feeling in my legs. At times I had to drag myself around; my legs would shake or become perfectly dead. I had constant trouble in getting about in the dark. I kept a light burning in my room at night as I could not balance myself in the darkness. Even with the aid of a light I wobbled, and would reach out and catch hold of chairs to prevent myself from falling?"

"How long were you a sufferer?"

"Four years in all. During the last three years I was confined to bed, sometimes for a week, again for three or four weeks at a time. When I was lying down the pain in my back was frequently so severe that I had to be helped up and put in a chair to get a little relief. I had considerable pain in my bowels and no control over my kidneys. The worst of all was that the doctor could give me no hope of recovery."

"How were you cured?"

"I read that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had cured locomotor ataxia and one or two friends spoke to me about them. In the fall of 1903 I began to take them for myself and I had not used more than one box before I found that the pains in my knees and ankles were greatly relieved. Four months afterward I became a perfectly well man, and I am today enjoying the best of health."

Mr. Edward H. Ariel lives at No. 43 Powow street, Amesbury, Mass. Every sufferer from locomotor ataxia should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills without delay. Any druggist can supply them.

True Friendship.

Scribbles—When you come to my new book I hope you will not be too severe on me.

Criticus—I read it last week and my criticism was certainly not detrimental.

Scribbles—Why, I didn't see any notice of it in your column.

Criticus—Of course not. We have always been friends, and for that reason I refrained from printing my candid opinion of it.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A "road hog" is what a British magistrate called an automobile scorcher as he fined him $100 the other day.

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar. Made of ripe, mellow tobacco, so rich in quality that many who formerly smoked 10c cigars now smoke Lewis' "Single Binder." Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

There are some defeats more triumphant than victories.—Montaigne.

Piso's Cure for Consumption promptly relieves my little 5-year-old sister of croup.—Miss L. A. Pearce, 23 Pilling street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1901.

Creases between the eyebrows—induced by bad temper.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE

Cuticura SOAP

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or undue perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic, purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp. Boston. Mailed Free, "A Book for Women."

A Great Combination for

THIS SUMMER'S VACATION

THE

Canadian Rockies

the grandest scenery in the world—unapproachable in magnificence and majesty and

THE LEWIS AND CLARK Centennial Exposition

AT PORTLAND, OREGON

This will be the popular trip this summer.

Through Service Between St. Paul and the Pacific Coast

Send for handsome booklet "Challenge of the Mountains."

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

A. C. Shaw, Genl. Agt. Passenger Department
232 S. Clark Street, Chicago.

DRUNKENNESS AND DRUG HABIT CURED. SANITARIUM, EDISON PARK, ILL. No Bad Results; No Restraint. Chicago office, 14-161 Randolph Street. Send for FREE BOOKLET

S. N. U. No. 28—1905

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions

of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for **over a quarter of a century?**

Is there any *stronger proof of merit*, than the

Confidence of the People

and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages—unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package.
Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c. 25c. 50c. "THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP" All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

THE NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, In Advance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Rockefeller may count on finding defenders as long as his money lasts.

Obviously the Czar is carrying out his original disarmament proposition. Possibly because he can't help it.

The revisers of the litany should add a line something like this, "From a Panama pensions-list, Oh Lord deliver us."

Did it ever occur to you that men could not run a peanut-stand successfully, know just how ye editor ought to run his paper?

Even if Secretary Taft were made Secretary of State it would only be for a short time, because he is unquestionably destined to be the next President.

Chief Engineer Wallace must regret that Secretary Taft ever got off the lid. The Chief Engineer probably has an impression that it was the lid itself that struck him.

The new engineer of the Panama Canal, Stevens, has promised Secretary Taft that he will not come away from Panama without orders unless he does so "in a pine box."

Can anyone read the list of prominent Chicagoans indicted in connection with the Government's prosecution of the Beef Trust and for a moment doubt the sincerity of the President's campaign against the trust?

Secretary Taft's personally conducted trip to the Philippines is not a junket. Aside from the Secretary and a few personal attaches, every man, woman and child pays not less than $500 for the privilege of going along.

Judge Hooker, of New York, believes that the Tammany Senators will prove powerful enough to effect his white-washing. If there is any dirty work to be done it is the Tammany statesmen who are expected to perform it.

There is no doubt but that the views of Secretary Hay contributed to the tenacity with which the President has insisted that the time has come for the Republican party to readjust the tariff schedules to suit the changed conditions. Mr. Hay was an intensely loyal protectionist none more so, but he believed in customs duties which would closely equal the difference between the wages of foreign and domestic labor, and not a penny more.

It is indeed unfortunate that the federal deficit on June 30, the close of the fiscal year, should have so far exceeded Secretary Shaw's estimate. It amounted to $24,300,000, or $6,300,000 more than the Secretary had believed was possible. Every cloud has a silver lining however, and it is more than probable that the President will find the growing deficit a powerful weapon in his coming fight for tariff readjustment, in which he is certain to be bitterly opposed by the "stand patters."

It is perfectly amazing how excited some people can get over little things. It is reported that some of the labor unions are "up in arms" over the President's order regarding the Chinese exclusion law. Can they not realize that all the President has done is to insist that the law be enforced precisely as its framers intended that it should be? Is there any possible reason why a man whose duty it is to exclude a Chinaman should use harsh and brutal methods instead of positive and polite ones?

The American people and the Republican party have lost one of their greatest ornaments in the death of John Hay, Secretary of State. President Roosevelt has pronounced Mr. Hay the equal of the greatest Secretary of State the American people ever had and those who have observed his long career will heartily endorse the President's eulogy. Mr. Hay's death came, too, largely because of his fidelity to duty. Full a year ago he realized that only complete rest could save his health and yet it was not until he became absolutely unable to attend to the arduous duties of his high office that he consented to go abroad in search of health.

Old Inventory of Railroad.

An old inventory of the Mohawk & Hudson railroad, dated Jan. 1, 1833, gives the following as the total rolling stock of the road at that time: Three locomotives (the John Bull, the De Witt Clinton and the Experiment); three carriages, accommodating twelve passengers each; nine, accommodating nine each; two, accommodating six each, and three, accommodating eighteen each, a total capacity of 183.

Peculiar Order to Trainmen.

The following notice was observed posted in the engine dispatcher's office at the roundhouse in a neighboring town on one of the railroad lines running out of Albany: "Trainmen on passenger trains must not go through the coaches with overalls on, without first taking them off."—Albany Journal.

Ayer's

You can depend on Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore color to your gray hair, every time. Follow directions and it never fails to do this work. It stops

Hair Vigor

falling of the hair, also. There's great satisfaction in knowing you are not going to be disappointed. Isn't that so?

"My hair faded until it was about white. It took just one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore it to its former dark, rich color. Your Hair Vigor certainly does what you claim for it."—A. M. BOGGAN, Rockingham, N. C.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Fading Hair

La Belle Inconnue.

What wonder that I turned with ardent face
To contemplate such grace?
Or that in spite of me I fondly loved,
So gazing, unreproved?

Sure all the gentleness of heaven's blue
Was there concentered true!
What maiden slimness, delicacy fair!
What a patrician air!

What pure return of glances, unashamed,
As from a soul unblamed!
What innocence, what beauty and what trust
In humankind unjust!

I would not pluck thee, unknown little flower,
Live out thine utmost hour!
To-morrow with my lady I'll return
Thy name and rank to learn!
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Critic and the Lady.

Talleyrand, the noted Frenchman, possessed wit of so high an order that it has stood well the test of time, and his jokes are still good. The author of "Juniper Hall" gives two of his sayings to Madame de Stael.

He was a great admirer of Madame Recamier and Madame de Stael, the one for her beauty, the other for her wit. Madame de Stael asked him one day if he found himself with both of them in the sea on a plank, and could only save one, which it would be, to which he replied:

"Ah! Madame de Stael knows so many things, doubtless she knows how to swim."

When "Delphine" appeared, it was said that Madame de Stael had described herself as Delphine, and that Talleyrand was the original of Madame de Vernon.

Meeting the authoress soon afterward, Talleyrand remarked, in his most gentle tone of voice:

"I hear that both you and I appear in your new book, but disguised as women."—Montreal Herald.

YAGER'S GREAT REMOVAL SALE

Everything less than cost

CLOTHES, SHOES FURNISHINGS

OPEN EVERY EVENING IN JULY

Waukegan, Ill.

A Lesson at the Primaries.

Mrs. Dobbs waited until dinner was over and her husband lighted his pipe before she handed over the note Willie brought from the teacher.

"My boy," said Dobbs, when he had read it. "I understand from this that you are excused from school until the Board of Education has an opportunity to consider your case."

"Yes, sir," answered Willie, who had begun to whimper.

"Do you know what the Board of Education is, my son?"

"No, sir."

Dobbs went into the kitchen and got a good stout piece of board. Then he summoned his son, and for several minutes he was busy with Willie.

"That, my son," he said, as he finished, "is the only board of education we knew of when I was a lad."

No Whistling on Board Ship.

A civilian on the quarter deck of a battleship was waiting to see an officer, and to beguile the tedium of waiting began to whistle a popular air softly. He had not gone far when he was requested to desist. Seeking a reason for this rule, he was told that whistling would interfere with boatswain's calls. "It isn't your single whistle that would cause the trouble," he was told, "but if whistling were allowed, there would be a chorus of it going on most of the time, and then the boatswain's whistle would stand a poor chance of being heard."

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Antioch Personal Property.

Atlas Hunt. Club	40	W H Osmond	90
H W Ahrens	22	M D Olcott	83
Elma Allen	58	Ole Olson	21
Wm Allen	100	B Overton	132
Geo Anderson	80	H Olcott	25
Antioch Cream. Association	160	Oetting Bros	726
Antioch Perch-eron Assoc'n	40	D Pullen	279
E H Ames	27	N Peterson	42
Thos Armstrong	37	W Palmer	11
Allendale Ass'n	153	E J Pollock	366
Bank of Antioch	1740	W R Parks	180
Mary W Boylan	400	A Peterson	103
Fred Brown	134	A C Peterson	88
Cath'n Brogan	103	L A Paddock	65
Birn D Bell	115	I Paddock	180
Birt Bown	186	Geo Pitman	211
Ben Benson	22	C Platz	180
Lewis Bottger	98	Chas Pullen	170
Brompton & Shultis	118	W Palmer	135
John Brogan	112	H Pitman	225
T K Blunt	158	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
Guy Barnard	16	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
G S Blakeslee	38	H B Pierce	213
John Blair	26	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
M M Burke	93	G D Paddock	130
A Barnstable	170	A Peterson	30
Julius Belter	26	H Potter	20
R Briggs	103	A Quendenfeld	133
Est A Burke	125	F Rogan	103
Herman Bock	57	C F Richards	181
H Bock, Chicago	50	C Rudolph	37
E L Burrell	123	F Runyard	88
J B Burnett	170	C S Richards	400
Beasley Bros	50	L Rothers	48
H Bevins	37	A Richards	360
W G Barnstable	117	R Runyard	170
Barker Lum'bCo	1585	H A Radtke	20
E Bartholemew	200	Ida D Rogers	130
Est Thos Barnstable	800	F Rhymer	206
Chas Colegrove	27	W S Rinear	130
J Christensen	95	L R Rowling	617
Jas Coon	93	L H Rogers	63
Ed Cannon	52	O W Richardson	140
J W Carr	90	F Sitek	91
Gust Carlson	30	R Selter	118
Miles Carney	166	H Siedschlag	67
Ella L Case	87	J H Swan	390
R J Cubbon	210	D Sugar	643
J N Cohn	90	Simons & Sabin	203
C Christensen	203	Est L J Simons	120
J S Connolly	60	N K Seymour	80
Columbia Club	41	Ira Soule	120
D Cushing	68	T A Somerville	47
H Crandell	17	J A Strang	413
Est Geo Clark	27	E J Pollock	366
Sarah Cheshi	30	W R Parks	180
E Cunningham	78	A Peterson	103
Victor Chinn	63	A C Peterson	88
A M Colegrove	73	L A Paddock	65
Fred Cribb	185	I Paddock	180
G V Cordingley	53	Geo Pitman	211
J K Cribb	20	C Platz	180
J R Cribb	145	Chas Pullen	170
Drom Bros	170	W Palmer	135
A Dibble	155	H Pitman	225
E L Dooper	102	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
John Dalziel	78	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
W W Daney	10	G D Paddock	130
Geo Dunford	118	A Peterson	30
W Davis	142	C Platz	180
J K Dering	238	Chas Pullen	170
P Dibble	180	W Palmer	135
John Dales	206	H Pitman	225
W Duncan	156	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
Chas Darby	37	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
Geo Edwards	406	G D Paddock	130
John Engman	410	A Peterson	30
A Effinger	88	C Platz	180
H D Emmons	45	Chas Pullen	170
Esch Bros and Rabe	2150	W Palmer	135
Esch Bros and Rabe	3053	H Pitman	225
Jas Fisher	106	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
L J Fagen	73	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
Thos Frazier	140	G D Paddock	130
Theo Frazier	176	A Peterson	30
John Frank	130	C Platz	180
F E Fenderson	75	Chas Pullen	170
Lewis Forbricht	83	W Palmer	135
French Coach Horse Co	23	H Pitman	225
Foresters Hunting Club	100	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
L S Fairman	882	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
A J Felter	130	G D Paddock	130
L G Fairman	170	A Peterson	30
M H Farrier	200	C Platz	180
H C Griffen	203	Chas Pullen	170
Geo Grant	145	W Palmer	135
H Grimm	219	H Pitman	225
P Gonyo	78	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
Jas Gebracht	135	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
L B Grice	77	G D Paddock	130
Thos Gratz	31	A Peterson	30
T A Grady	52	C Platz	180
L A Garwood	63	Chas Pullen	170
H A Garwood	27	W Palmer	135
F Gerard	38	H Pitman	225
Grass Lake Gun Club	80	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
Wm Gjelden	22	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
Jas Gallidge	98	G D Paddock	130
Geo Golwitzer	32	A Peterson	30
Wm Gray	50	C Platz	180
A Holtdorf	259	Chas Pullen	170
J L Hughes	312	W Palmer	135
C M Harford	16	H Pitman	225
W A Hunter	146	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
H G Hunter	138	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
Elmer Hook	176	G D Paddock	130
E G Henderson	148	A Peterson	30
O Hollenbeck	120	C Platz	180
Jas Haycock	564	Chas Pullen	170
E Holsrudt	25	W Palmer	135
W Hancock	78	H Pitman	225
W Hankey	169	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
C G Havens	98	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
P Henrichs	143	G D Paddock	130
Chas Harbaugh	1149	A Peterson	30
C L Harden	233	C Platz	180
Jas Horton	145	Chas Pullen	170
F J Harden	211	W Palmer	135
A B Herman	20	H Pitman	225
E Hostetter	115	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
Est A Herman	161	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
C E Herman	115	G D Paddock	130
G F Hucker	170	A Peterson	30
M Heidenreich	53	C Platz	180
Wm Hucker	266	Chas Pullen	170
E O Hawkins	271	W Palmer	135
H Horton	70	H Pitman	225
J M Hucker	35	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
W Hook	130	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
E Horton	73	G D Paddock	130
W Hanneman	25	A Peterson	30
H D Hughes	82	C Platz	180
W Herman	272	Chas Pullen	170
Mary Hegeman	200	W Palmer	135
Carrie M Hook	326	H Pitman	225
H Herman	116	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
A E Hendee	108	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
A Hanlon	83	G D Paddock	130
A Hoe	22	A Peterson	30
C A Hewett	40	C Platz	180
H W Ingalls	47	Chas Pullen	170
Jas Isbester	143	W Palmer	135
Ill. Boat, Bate & Casting Club	60	H Pitman	225
A B Johnson	100	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
G J Jarvis	55	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
M E Jamieson	800	G D Paddock	130
J C James, Jr	50	A Peterson	30
R Johonnott	38	C Platz	180
N C Jensen	171	Chas Pullen	170
R Jones	68	W Palmer	135
C Johnson	20	H Pitman	225
J R Jones	220	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
Johnson Bros	131	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
Geo Johnson	113	G D Paddock	130
H Jackson	43	A Peterson	30
M Jackson	26	C Platz	180
V Jackson	98	Chas Pullen	170
C Koch	63	W Palmer	135
A Koeppen	118	H Pitman	225
Geo Kerr	88	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
W Keulman	110	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
Kampen Bros	299	G D Paddock	130
F B Kennedy	278	A Peterson	30
Geo Kennedy	401	C Platz	180
R & J Kaye	234	Chas Pullen	170
Knickerbocker Ice Co	3085	W Palmer	135
C J Lovegren	62	H Pitman	225
F Lucas	63	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
Frank Lasco	211	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
H Langie	23	G D Paddock	130
C Loaf	595	A Peterson	30
S LaPlant	25	C Platz	180
Chas Lux	139	Chas Pullen	170
P Larson	183	W Palmer	135
Est E J Lehman	758	H Pitman	225
L Lewin	68	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
P M Lund	25	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
W Lasco, Sr	240	G D Paddock	130
W Lasco, Jr	73	A Peterson	30
J McMahon	50	C Platz	180
R McDougall	463	Chas Pullen	170
W McCann	60	W Palmer	135
J McGinty	1205	H Pitman	225
A McDougall	253	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
Thos McCann	93	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
T McGuire	93	G D Paddock	130
J McGuire	53	A Peterson	30
J McDougall	37	C Platz	180
D Minto & Son	241	Chas Pullen	170
H Messnge	63	W Palmer	135
W Miller	154	H Pitman	225
Millburn C'y Co	140	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
W Man	82	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
Geo Miller	319	G D Paddock	130
J F Martin	163	A Peterson	30
J J Morley	174	C Platz	180
Mary L Morley	340	Chas Pullen	170
N L Nelson	31	W Palmer	135
C G Nelson	200	H Pitman	225
D Nelson	26	Pabst Brew'g Co	160
Jos Norton	21	Pabst Brew'g Co	40
B Nabor	100	G D Paddock	130
W Nuthem	161	A Peterson	30
M Olcott	161	C Platz	180
Jas Oxtoby	125	Chas Pullen	170

Lightning Rod Revival.

There is a revival of interest in lightning rods in France.

Newport Personal Property.

C C Ames	425	Henry Lux	80
E M Ames	150	M E Lux	300
R D Ames	50	Martin Lux	135
H C Ames	220	H M Mann	155
Leroy Alcock	30	Geo Mead	20
James Armour	120	Wm Murray	95
John G Appenzeller	50	J D Murray	200
Benj Achen	195	Margaret Moren	135
E M Bartlett	555	E J Murrie	145
Geo E Bartlett	220	Murrie Bros	510
Geo Broslus	155	Jacob Mitschler	65
J R Bennett	205	Peter Meyer	205
S G Bennett	350	Jessie Mitchell	250
Lewis G Bennett	855	H R Mathews	1030
Philip Bensinger	160	D & D McCarthy	425
W H Brewer	200	McCarthy & Jones	140
Mary Brown	185	W J Melville	255
Holden Bunch	30	Mary A Melville	30
Ephraim Basinger	435	B C Melville	300
Harriet J Browe	40	Moses Melville	50
A K Bain	350	Ellen McCann	200
Mary Bater	100	A R Nichols	830
Christian Bluhm	25	Newell Bros	325
Rob Blackburn	600	S S Nell	120
Jas Crawford	165	Wm Nesmith	155
John T Crawford	350	E C Nellis	70
James Cuddihy	85	Peter Nissen	115
A C Corr's	50	Carl Nelson	105
Corris Bros	195	G Ollerenshaw	165
C Christiensen	165	Jas O'Hare	100
Christiansen & Nissen	255	Jas Oliver	210
H F Carney	45	Jas Pollock	1495
Paul Carney	165	Richard Pantall	485
Johanna Carney	160	J F Palmerton	50
John Carney	160	A Peterson	240
C Carney	300	Lewis Peterson	160
F W Casterton	335	Wm Pender	115
Eugene Clark	110	Jas Porter	25
A Clark	200	Richard Paxton	140
Clifford Chase	460	Henry Patch	185
LeRoy Capron	505	H J Pearce	400
J Cashmore	205	Jas Quigley	130
John C Chope	150	Jas D Ryan	45
E E Curry	65	John A Ryan	200
John Duncan	145	Jas A Reeves	640
John Duncan	85	Frank Rahling	255
Jas Dwyer	110	Herbert Shea	65
David Dwyer	80	Sarah A Shea	270
C A Edwards	225	Frank Shea	60
G N Edwards	40	A H Stewart	30
R E Eddy	290	Leroy J Slocum	325
John A Emery	175	Mary E Seys	15
Henry Ester	90	P C Schaufel	245
E S Faulkner	350	John Stranan	415
J H Faulkner	420	Wm Stiehr	145
W H Finel	265	E W Stanwood	190
Ella L Fiddler	65	Ellen Shelly	485
Mary Gleeson	400	G B Stevens	270
J J Gallagher	275	Herman Shaw	140
Edmond Gerry	120	L L Starr	45
Wm N Gelling	90	J B Schlosser	30
Hans Gunderson	55	Henry Schlosser	40
Michael Brogan	80	M Schlosser	60
Hogan Bros	675	E P Siver	240
Thos O Hogan	100	C Thommessen	125
Daniel Hagerty	70	Susan Tucker	150
Jas Hagerty	45	John Theobold	40
Elmer Howe	135	W A Taylor	190
G W Holland	210	Ann Traynor	85
Warren Holland	210	F J Thomas	50
Geo H Hartley	160	Wadsworth Creamery Co	120
Chas Henning	180	J Williamson	740
S F Hunting	100	John F Wells	110
Peter B Hansen	535	Fred Wendt	235
F M Hauser	70	Menzo Webb	90
J A Hoffman	160	C A Walter	75
Elmer Hawkins	150	A C Winters	170
M A Hanlan	620	W K Willby	95
C A Heydecker	265	Fred Willby	180
Thomas Havlin	65	W T Waddell	970
John Irving	300	M Watson	140
Jas Jamieson	295	I S Winter & Sons	300
Geo Jamieson	315	Jas G Welch	215
H E Jamison	100	H O B Young	75
Wilson King	205	Demont Young	145
T A Kelly	255	Zimmerman & Basinger Bros	100
T C Kelly	1045	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co	85
J M Luhey	135	Western Union	360
Michael Leahle	145	Postal Tel Cable Co	162
Anthony Leahle	225	The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. of Illinois	300
Walter Lucas	80	Chicago Tel. Co.	30
Geo Lewin	375	Lake County Telephone Co.	64
Henry Lewin	300		
C H Lewin	240		
Wm B Lewin	25		
Del Lewin	400		
Wm N Lewin	265		
Peter A Lux	105		
John H Lux	290		
Nicholas Lux	480		
E V Lux	75		

Why Good-Bys Multiply.

What is the psychological reason which makes women prolong good-bys? asks the Brookline Times. Mrs. G. B. Carpenter, president of the Chicago Woman's Club, says: "I should say that it is because woman, as a rule, does not think out logically what she says and does not concentrate her mind upon one line of thought. When one woman meets another she does not do as a man would and gather together in her mind the things she wants to say to this particular person. She has not made any inventory of them and consequently she begins hit or miss. Then, when it has apparently all been said, she thinks of something else. So she hastily calls her friend back. Perhaps, or rather probably, the other woman does the same thing, and so good-bys multiply."

Ancient Water Pipes.

Very primitive water pipes of an ancient date have been discovered in the streets of Manchester, England. They were hollowed-out tree trunks fitted together so as to make a wooden conduit. The joints were somewhat in the style of those of a fishing rod, the thin end of one trunk being made to fit into the thick end of the other. It is supposed that this means of supplying Manchester with water was in use about 200 years ago, and discoveries of the same kind made in other towns go to confirm that view. The boring through the wood was about four inches in diameter. The supply of water in those days was not only much less in absolute quantity than now, but very much less in proportion to the population.

Beyond the Reach of Soap.

While playing with other children a few days ago a little 6-year-old girl was overheard by her mother to call one of her mates a "d—d fool." She immediately called the child into the house, talked with her seriously on the sin of profanity, and proceeded to wash out her mouth with strong soap and water in the most effectual manner.

When all was over the little girl looked up in her mother's face and said: "Well, mamma, I s'pose you think you've done it now, but there's lots of little d—s way down my throat you never hit!"

Good Work Done by Invalids.

If a complete list of the fine examples of heroism of authors were compiled it would reach well out into the thousands and include a large number of illustrious names. In fact, it is said that few authors have done really great work except under adverse circumstances. Literature, as well as science, art and history, is indebted to pain and worry and suffering for some of its choicest gems.

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WE FURNISH LISTS OF DESIRABLE FARMS AND OLD PLANtations for sale on our line of road in Virginia. Productive lands with improvements, in desirable communities, with best church, school and social advantages, at $5.00 and up per acre. We have many Northern and Western people with us already who are delighted with our section. Come and see what they are doing, how they like the country, people, climate, etc. Why stay in the cold North with its short summers and long cold winters, when we offer you here in the sunny South all your present advantages and numerous others at less than one-third of your present investment.

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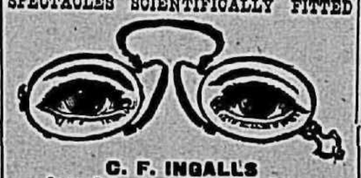

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ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Miss Maud Gibson is quite ill.

C. Nelson was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. C. Jarvis went to the city Friday.

Mr. Frank Lewin was home for the 4th.

Rev. Hitchcock preached Mrs. Stanfords funeral sermon Sunday morning.

Mr. E. Hawkins is entertaining his cousin Mr. Rowling.

Miss Florence Watson spent part of the week with her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Douglass are spending a few days with Mrs. Douglas parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rowling were in Grayslake Thursday.

Mr. Lee Savage has accepted a position on the Wisconsin Central R. R. at Kolze.

Mr. Frank Nelson enjoyed a few day's vacation the past week.

M. W. A. Griesmer was in Grayslake Thursday.

Mrs. C. N. Gray called on friends here Sunday.

Mrs. J. Waters returned to the city Monday.

Miss Belle Richards visited Mrs. Wald at Grayslake Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Harris were in Antioch Wednesday evening.

Mr. Otis Smith called on friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Sheehan spent Tuesday with his parents.

Miss Helen Mac Lean is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wilton and children spent Tuesday at Antioch.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Douglas and family visited relatives at Sand Lake the past week.

Mrs. Emma Kerr, Mrs. C. G. Nelson and daughter Lynette visited at Rochester over Sunday.

Miss Wilson was called to the city Sunday evening by the death of her grandmother.

The Misses Nellie Hawkins and Berdie Burke spent a few days with their cousin in the city.

The ladies of the Angola Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. J. A. Cribb at her home in Antioch on Tuesday afternoon July 18. Visitors invited.

Lake Property for Sale—140 acres of farm land, situated on Douglas and Sand lakes, in Lake county, Ill., two miles east of Lake Villa, Ill., on Wisconsin Central R. R. A beautiful location for a country home. Title good and no encumbrance.
I. M. Douglas, Lake Villa, Ill.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. C. H. Galloway returned to her home at Rogers Park, Sunday.

Mrs. Merrill of New York is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. Washburn.

Mrs. Deneen of Chicago has been the guest of Miss Whitmore.

Mulyeye's Comedy Co. left town on Sunday evening. Miss Pearl Kapple received the silver teaset as the most popular lady.

Mrs. J. T. Morrill is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Deaver and children of Chicago.

Mrs. Dr. Palmer and children have gone to Milton, Wis., where they will spend a few weeks with Mrs. Palmer's mother.

Mr. Cisro Allen has purchased of P. A. Robinson the residence occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Fitch.

Byron Richardson, who has been in poor health for some time, left on Wednesday for Minneapolis where he will spend some time with his uncle.

The little twin boy of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis is slowly improving. It has been removed to the home of its Grandma Davis.

Mrs. Sadie Mead has been spending the first of the week with her mother, Mrs. Marsh Husten, who will go to a Chicago hospital this week to undergo an operation

MILLBURN, ILL.

Miss Jessie Roumtree, of Rochester, Wis., is visiting with Vera Worden.

Vera Worden and Victor Strang spent the Fourth in Rochester, Wis.

Mrs. C. E. Denman was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Mabel Adams is visiting with Mrs. Pantall.

The McDougalls are entertaining their niece and nephews.

Miss Rose Welch, of Bowmanville, has been visiting with her friend, Helen Safford.

Mrs. Byron, of Chicago, and her daughter Mrs. Ray, of Springfield, are at Mrs. John Trotters.

Mrs. Jeanette Matthews returned last Friday from a visit with relatives in Kenosha, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Kimball and daughters, of Oak Park, are staying at Mrs. Denman's.

The C. E. society will give a chocolate social on W. B. Stewart's lawn on Friday evening, July 14.

Mrs. H. Bonner will entertain the Ladies Aid on Thursday afternoon, July 13th. Everyone invited.

C. E. topic, July 16—"The message of the flowers." Matt. 6:28-34; Jas. 1:9-11. Helen Safford, leader.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Matthews have gone on a trip west. They expect to visit friends in Iowa, then go to the Lewis and Clark exposition and then to California.

On last Wednesday at 6:30 p. m. occurred the death of Mrs. Odum, who has been ill for several months. She leaves a husband and several children to mourn her loss. Burial at Millburn cemetery. The family have the sympathies of the community.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Williams spent Thursday of last week in Chicago.

Miss Emeline Bishop was a Kenosha visitor on Friday of last week.

Mrs. Hattie Porter, of Chicago, was the guest of Mrs. Florence Ellis over Sunday.

Mr. Ray Bishop, of Kenosha, made his usual visit in this town on Sunday last.

Miss Edith Evans, of Chicago, visited at the home of Mrs. Edd Shotliff the greater part of last week.

Mrs. E. A. Moore has moved to Cary Station, Ill., where her husband is employed by the North-Western railroad.

Miss Grace Ellis, who has been attending the State University at Madison, has completed her course and is now at home spending her vacation with her mother and grandfather of this place.

On Sunday last Mr. James Eddy, of this place held the annual reunion of the Old Soldiers. The house was decorated with flags, both inside and out, and gave a glorious welcome to all who attended. Mr. Eddy has recently been presented with the flag that he as a member of the Home Guards trained under.

TREVOR, WIS

Mrs. D. Cornwall and son Kenneth, of Bristol, visited relatives here last week.

John Brady and Mr. Becker, of Chicago, were Trevor callers Tuesday.

Mrs. T. Bolton is spending some time with her son George in Bristol.

May Beasley and Mildred Lubano were Antioch visitors Thursday.

Alex Bailey, of Salem, accompanied by a neice from Fort State, was calling on relatives the middle of the week.

Mrs. Albert Turnock and Mrs. Everett Ripley will entertain the Liberty Cemetery society at the home of the former, Tuesday afternoon, July 18.

A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, viz: Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, affording sure relief and cure, for headache, dizziness and constipation. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

"Green" Has Aryan Root.

Owing to its derivation the word "green" was originally applied to the color of vegetation, but not to the color of the sea. No application of "green" to the color of the sea is quoted before Chaucer, but as early as the year 700 it was used for vegetation. The word is akin to "grass" and "grow," which verb originally belonged to the vegetable world alone; vegetables "grew," but animals "waxed." "Green" comes from an Aryan root, "ghahr," meaning to be green or yellow, and "yellow," "gold" and "yolk" come from that same root.

Foley's Kidney Cure purifies the blood by straining out impurities and tones up the whole system. Cures all kidney and bladder troubles. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Whale in Harbor Dock.

A South African paper reports: "Whales are frequently seen in close proximity to Table bay—in fact, at times, in the bay—but rarely or never has one been known to come within the dock area. During the early hours of a recent morning, however, one of these sea monsters was seen for some hours by the night watchmen of the Table bay harbor board swimming from Loch jetty to the South Arm and back again. It evidently could not find its way out of the dock for some time, but as daylight broke it suddenly disappeared."

The Silent One.

Don't tell me what you are going to do,
To-morrow's too far away;
Don't tell me too much of what you've done,
But what you are doing to-day?

"I'm-going-to" is a lazy lout
That's always calling to you
To sit in the shade while the weeds grow rank
And your notes lapse, overdue.

"See-what-I've-done" is a bold faced brag
That stands in the self-same track,
And stops you just as the race begins
And gets you to looking back.

'Tis only "I'm-doing" that ought to speak,
Or that ought, at least, to be heard;
But he is the fellow who's doing so much
He hasn't time for a word.
—Floyd D. Raze, in Brooklyn Eagle.

KNEW ONLY ONE BAR.

Convivial Irishman's Misunderstanding Quite Natural.

A Cincinnati man was describing the dinner in London that admitted Joseph H. Choate to the society of the Old Benchers of the Inner Temple.

"Mr. Choate was in his best mood," he said. "With epigrams, witticisms, and anecdotes he kept the table in a continuous roar.

"Perhaps he made his most telling impression with a story about an impoverished young Irish gentleman, the Honorable Denis Bellew.

"He said that Mr. Bellew, driven forth by poverty from his father's estate, went to London to seek his fortune.

"He had been a gay, convivial blade, and in the little home village he was missed. There was not a poacher nor a roisterer within ten miles that hadn't a soft spot for Denis in his heart.

Word one day passed about that up at the castle news had been received of Denis. The village at once became excited, and a deputation of a half dozen or so was soon on its way to see the old lord.

"'My lord,' said the spokesman, 'is it true ye've gotten news o' yer son Denis?'

"'Aye, true enough. News at last, boys,' said his lordship.

"'Faith, then, an' phwat might the bhoy be doin' up in London?' was the next question.

"'He has been called to the bar,' the lord answered proudly.

"The deputation looked at one another, for the phrase was new to them. Finally, in a loud whisper, one said:

"'Oi don't know what thot manes; but, from what Oi remember of the bhoy, he didn't want no callin'.'"—Pittsburg Gazette.

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ELOCUTION IN THE WOODS.

Peculiar Calls of the Little Feathered Songsters.

The bluejay is a great elocutionist and gives utterance to many unlooked-for remarks, but the one most often heard in the woods relates to the possession of a chee-tidley-enk. Just exactly what sort of a creature or thing this is no one can tell, but whenever I am in the wood I hear the jays exclaim "chee-tidley-enk — got him." To which the meadow lark in the pasture clearly replies, "Oh-so-cheap," with a most sarcastic drawl on the so and an inflection on the cheap. As a rule the meadow lark says his say while perched on a fence post and he talks with his mouth wide open. There are a lot of little people in the thickets who are always in such a hurry and talk so fast that it is difficult to tell what they say. There is that gayly colored little fellow, the red start, crying, crying "T-wet wee-whee-whe-whisett," and the dainty summer yellow bird, who has something to say in the same line and much in the same manner. What he wants is wheat and although he never eats it his constant cry is "Wheat, wheat, wheat, T'weat, wheat, wheat, wheat!"—Dan Beard in Recreation.

REMEDY FOR THE PLEURISY.

Region Where Old Wives Pin Their Faith to "Boiled Hammers."

That well-known New England author and preacher, the late Elijah Kellogg, once told the following story, anent the origin of certain "old wives'" notions:

A country doctor, in the early days of the last century, was called to attend a man who was suffering from a severe attack of pleurisy. Wishing to blister the patient, he seized the only available thing, the family hammer, plunged it into a kettle of boiling water, and, after getting it hot, raised several blisters by touching the patient over the seat of the pain.

Ever afterward all the old women in that section knew that there was nothing equal to "boiled hammers" for pleurisy, and there was a hot dispute as to the best kind of hammer to use; but the old-fashioned claw hammer finally won the day.

Removes Wrinkles.

A beauty doctor doing business in London undertakes to remove wrinkles and other lines in the face of a patron by repeated applications of a pneumatic cup, which draws the sunken tissues out.

WILLIAMS BROS.
ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE.

It Looks Like a Good Time to Buy Summer Stock Sugar.

Window Shades, we sell them with adjustable roller, only 25c.

Screen Doors, a good one, at 90 cts and $1.00.

Lawn Mowers, 14 in. $3.00, 16 in. $3.25, 18 in. $3.50.

Nails, all sizes, at extremely low prices.

Williams Bros. Best Flour, $1.60 a sack.

Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour, $1.60 a sack.

Agency American Field Fencing - Show a New Poultry Fence - See it
Did you try our 20c and 25c Coffee? The real value is 25c and 30c

Summer's Call.

How swiftly speed the seasons!
Here's June without a frown
And all her joyful reasons
To tempt one out of town;
And here's Myrtilla's letter,
She's just about to fly,
And thinks perhaps I'd better
Come up and say good-by.

She's put a dozen dresses
Aside for summer wear;
Hats, gloves and shoes—she guesses
She has enough to spare;
Golf-clubs and stunning jackets
To sot afire the links,
And two new tennis rackets
Will do for both, she thinks.

Oh, such a rush and hurry
Myrtilla's in! It makes
Me weary, and I worry
To see how much she takes,
While I am left behind to
Endure the town. It's wrong!
So I've made up my mind to
Ask her—and go along.
Felix Carmen, in The Sunday Magazine.

Magistrate's Peculiar Advice.

Police Judge Sweeney of Newark, N. J., gave some advice to three New Yorkers who were prisoners in his court the other day. They were Edward Howard, Clarence Payne and Alfred Reed, who were arrested at the circus grounds last week on suspicion. They admitted that they had been arrested before, but said they wanted to reform. Payne said he came here to see a young woman, and his companions came with him. The magistrate's remarks were directed at him. "Don't you feel ashamed of yourself to be such a cheap crook," said the magistrate, "to be a crook whom no respectable crook has any respect for? Why don't you be a man or a devil? Be one thing or the other if you are going to be anything at all."

Bronchitis For Twenty years.

Mrs. Minerva Smith, of Danville, Ill., writes: "I had bronchitis for twenty years and never got relief until I used Foley's Honey and Tar which is a sure cure." Sold by J. H. Swan.

No Need of Buttons.

"I isn't namin' no names, mah friends," said good old Parson Woollimon a trifle ominously "nor stigmatizin' nobody in e-special; but I desiahs to call you-all's attention to de aphorism dat de heathen don't wear no clothes. Dey don't wear no clothes! Dar'fo' and consecutively, dey ain't got no mannah ob use fo' de buttons dat am sometimes insinuated into de collection. De choir will please vociferate while de contribution box am circumnavigatin'."—The Sunday Magazine.

Cheap Sight-seeing.

Season tickets available during a fortnight, and allowing the holder to travel all over Belgium as often as he likes in any direction he may choose, including, moreover, a passage each way between Dover and Ostend, are issued at the following rates: First class, $15.75; second class, $11. This is cheap traveling, as the ticket covers 2,500 miles.

A. R. Bass, of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night, and had a severe backache and pains in the kidneys. Was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Bible Selling in China.

During the last year more than a million copies of the Scriptures were sold in China by the British and Foreign Bible Society. This was exclusive of 35,000 copies in the shape of free grants, mainly to Chinese students. This record far exceeds all previous records of the society's circulation in the Chinese empire.

Husbands and Wives.

African husbands never kiss their wives. They would consider this too familiar expression of devotion. A Mandigo wife meeting her husband who has just returned home throws herself on the ground as a token of greeting. In Loango the women kneel and as they rise they clap their hands.

When Other Medicines Have Failed take Foley's Kidney Cure. It has cured when everything else has disappointed. Sold by J. H. Swan.

The Shearing.

The day they cut the baby's hair
The house was all a-fidget;
Such fuss they made, you would have said
He was a king—the midget!

Some wanted this, some wanted that;
Some thought that it was dreadful
To lay a hand upon one strand
Of all that precious headful.

While others said, to leave his curls
Would be the height of folly,
Unless they put him with the girls
And called him Sue or Molly.

The barber's shears went snip-a-snip,
The golden fluff was flying;
Grandmother had a trembling lip,
And aunt was almost crying.

The men folks said, "Why, hello, Boss,
You're loking five years older!"
But mother laid the shaven head
Close, close against her shoulder.

Ah, well; the nest must lose its birds,
The cradle yield its treasure;
Time will not stay a single day
For any pleader's pleasure.

And when that hour's work was weighed,
The scales were even, maybe;
For father gained a little man
When mother lost her baby!
—Nancy Byrd Turner, in St. Nicholas.

Two Bottles Cured Him.

"I was troubled with kidney complaint for about two years," writes A. H. Davis, of Mt. Sterling, Ia., "but two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a permanent cure." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Franklin Pierce's "Boring."

Judge Eastman of Manchester, N. H., related that at one time Gen. Franklin Pierce was opposed to the Hon. Matt Hubbard in some cause in a New Hampshire court. The general's strong point was his influence over a jury, and in this particular case the eyes of every juryman were suffused with tears by his pathetic pleading.

Mr. Hubbard, in a gruff voice, said in his reply: "Gentlemen of the jury, understand that I am not boring for water." And this opening completely neutralized the effect of the general's eloquence.

Loubet Musical In Boyhood.

President Loubet's mother wanted to give him a musical rather than a classical education. He showed, when a very small boy, musical capacity and at the age of 11 composed a march and some hymn accompaniments and melodies. The organist of Valance cathedral gave him lessons. The mother was anxious that her boy should have a complete musical training, but the father would not hear of it.

Sound kidneys are safeguards of life. Make the kidneys healthy with Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Mascagni's Sincerity.

Mascagni, the celebrated composer, is one of the most energetic of musicians. The work he gets through is simply marvelous. His earnestness and fervor in conducting is so tremendous that at the end of an act he is noticed often to be in a profuse perspiration. "How do you always manage to come back for the next act looking so cool again?" a friend asked him recently. "I change every stitch," replied the man of music, "and have a thorough rub-down between each act. It is the only way in which I can get through the evening."

Self-Winding Alarm Clock.

Joseph Blythe, a resident of Chester, Pa., has recently obtained a patent on a self-winding alarm clock, which is said to have several very novel features. The winding is done by electricity and when once set will ring every day at the same hour if desired.

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Everything less than cost
CLOTHES, SHOES FURNISHINGS
OPEN EVERY EVENING IN JULY

Waukegan, Ill.

Exempt Students From Service.

Students at Japanese universities and commercial schools are not obliged to serve in the army. In Germany it has often happened that the universities were closed because all the students and professors had joined the army.

Ayer's Pills
Wake up your liver. Cure your constipation. Get rid of your biliousness. Sold for 60 years.
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Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

200 STUDENTS
attended the
KENOSHA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
during the past year.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

Postmaster General Cortelyou has issued a fraud order against the People's United States Bank of St. Louis, barring it from the mails. President Lewis, it is declared, drew $2,000,000 from the People's for stock and loaned himself $900,000.

At the earnest request of his only living child, the wife of Lieut. Stott of the United States army, Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) will dismiss the appeal in his suit for divorce and make no further effort to obtain a legal separation from his wife.

The London Standard's Christiania correspondent says that the Norwegian throne has been offered to Prince Charles of Denmark, second son of Crown Prince Frederick. Prince Charles is the husband of Princess Maud Alexandra of Great Britain.

The business section of Panama, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $100,000. Among the buildings burned were the postoffice, Bessy's hotel, and the stores of Cook & Appleby, C. G. Burnham, D. F. Cook, Lewis Brothers, J. J. Sternberg and George Rich.

In Goldfield, Nev., two blocks of the business and residence section were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $200,000. A wind blowing away from Main street was all that saved the town from total destruction. An automobile factory was blown up and a new $40,000 hotel lasted only twenty minutes.

The standing of the base ball clubs in the National League is as follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
New York	52	21	Cincinnati	38	35
Pittsburg	46	29	St. Louis	27	47
Philadelphia	43	29	Boston	22	51
Chicago	44	31	Brooklyn	22	61

Standing of the American League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Chicago	41	24	New York	30	34
Cleveland	42	26	Boston	29	33
Philadelphia	42	26	St. Louis	25	44
Detroit	33	35	Washington	23	43

Standing of the American Association:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Minneapolis	49	27	St. Paul	36	40
Columbus	47	30	Louisville	36	42
Milwaukee	45	30	Kansas City	27	48
Indianapolis	36	38	Toledo	26	47

Standing of the Western League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Des Moines	44	20	Omaha	33	30
Denver	42	26	Colo. Springs	20	47
Sioux City	37	27	St. Joseph	19	45

BREVITIES.

The business part of Gridley, Colo., was burned Monday. Loss $100,000.

Paxinosa Inn, a famous summer resort on the summit of Weygadt Mountain, near Easton, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Loss $150,000, insurance $20,000.

China has sent a note to President Roosevelt urging that she be given a voice in the peace conference. Russia would be willing, but Japan frowns.

Walter Kittredge, the poet and author, who wrote "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," died at Reeds Ferry, N. H. Death was the result of the infirmities of age.

The German government has forbidden M. Jaures, the French Socialist leader who has been invited to Berlin by the German socialist democrats, to speak there.

Employes at the navy yard in Washington threaten to strike because President Roosevelt has not granted them Saturday half-holidays as he did last summer.

Announcement has been made at Cleveland that the Shubert interests propose to build an independent theater in that city to operate against the theatrical trust.

During a severe storm nine persons were struck by lightning in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, N. Y. Several of those struck were slightly injured, but none was killed.

The continuous sheet mill of the American Steel and Tin Plate Company at South Sharon, Pa., built three years ago at a cost of $1,500,000 but never operated, is to be placed in operation.

The navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., will be the meeting place of the Russian and Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, a building having been set aside where they will be free from all intrusion.

Fire destroyed the building of the Gulf Compress Company at Meridian, Miss., and about 5,000 bales of cotton were damaged or destroyed. Loss $175,000, partially covered by insurance.

C. C. Dromgoe, manager of salesmen for a tobacco company of Richmond, Va., was found dead in his bed at the Cumberland hotel in Knoxville, Tenn. Heart affection is assigned as the cause.

Adrian H. Larkin of New York has sued C. F. Leach, collector of customs at Cleveland, Ohio, to compel him to return certain of Mrs. Chadwick's jewels, which Mr. Larkin says were obtained from him wrongfully.

William W. Russell of Maryland, it is formally announced in Washington, has been appointed minister to Venezuela, where he will succeed Mr. Bowen. Mr. Russell was minister to Colombia, where he was relieved by Mr. Barrett.

Fire in the lumber yard district of the South End, Boston, did about $200,000 damage. The losers are Benjamin F. Lamb & Co., Union Coal Company, William C. Norcross Company and the C. W. Leatherbee Lumber Company.

James Bruno, aged 22 years, and John Palmo, aged 16, were drowned in the Cuyahoga river in Cleveland while bathing. Tony Euse, who attempted to rescue them, had a hard fight for his life with both of them, as they almost had him pulled under water before they released their hold on him.

Default judgments aggregating nearly $1,000,000 were taken in Columbus, O., the other day in thirty-six of the 100 or more cases against corporations for failing to comply with the State law that requires annual reports to be filed with the Secretary of State.

ENVOYS ARE NAMED.

Plenipotentiaries Vested with Peace Powers Appointed.

The announcement made officially by President Roosevelt of the names of the plenipotentiaries who will represent Russia and Japan in the peace conference at Washington carries with it the information that the President has been completely successful in his diplomatic insistence that the representatives of both nations be clothed with full power and authority to act for their governments and to conclude a lasting peace treaty.

The representatives who will meet, authorized to bind their respective governments to the conditions on which they agree, are:

Russian — Ambassador Muravieff, formerly Minister of Justice and now ambassador to Italy, and Baron Rosen, recently appointed as ambassador to the United States to succeed Count Cassini.

Japanese—Baron Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Kogoro Takahira, minister to the United States.

The appointment of the plenipotentiaries was made in the following statement issued by Secretary Loeb by direction of the President:

The President announces that the Russian and Japanese governments have notified him that they have appointed the plenipotentiaries to meet here (Washington) as soon after the first of August as possible. The two Russian plenipotentiaries are Ambassador Muravieff, formerly minister of justice and now ambassador at Rome, and Ambassador Rosen. The Japanese plenipotentiaries are Baron Komura, now minister of foreign affairs, and Minister Takahira.

It is possible that each side may send one or more additional representatives. The plenipotentiaries of both Russia and Japan will be intrusted with full power to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace, subject, of course, to ratification by their respective home governments.

The clause referring to the ratification of a treaty by the home governments is not considered to detract in any degree from the power of the plenipotentiaries, who are vested with as full treaty authority as is ever bestowed, an authority which is eminently satisfactory to the President as well as to both parties to the conference.

The Japanese government had expressed its intention to vest its representatives at the conference with treaty powers, but Russia showed some reserve in the matter and the government at Tokio showed reluctance to hold conference with emissaries from Russia who had less power and who could undertake their work with the understanding that St. Petersburg was acting in all sincerity. The President concurred in this view. He maintained that only by clothing the envoys with ample authority to act for their respective governments could a lasting peace be achieved.

The President's announcement practically concludes the preliminary negotiations for peace. Minor details remain yet to be arranged, but the conference now seems to be assured.

KING SEALS WAR PORTS.

Closes Them to Foreign Fighting Ships in Retaliation on Norway.

The Swedish government has issued a proclamation to all nations declaring the ports of Stockholm, Karlskrona, Gothenburg and Farosund to be "war ports" and closing them to all foreign warships. The proclamation goes into effect at once. The move is a precaution against a surprise from the Norwegian navy while the Swedish fleet is away on its maneuvers. With the ports closed to all except Swedish warships the forts will have authority to fire on any Norwegian warships attempting to enter on any pretext whatever.

The closure also will enable the navy department to carry out, unobserved by foreign naval officers, its plan for the defense of Sweden's harbors in the event of war with Norway. Popular feeling in Sweden against Norway is growing more intense. Those who a few weeks ago scouted the war idea now admit the possibility of a conflict.

Stockholm, the capital of Sweden, is defended by a series of forts which guard the torturous entrance to the harbor. Gothenburg, the chief commercial city of the kingdom, lies four miles up a river. Karlskrona, situated on several islands connected with the mainland by bridges at the southeast corner of Sweden, is the Swedish naval base. Sweden has there one of the finest navy yards in Europe and strongly defended. Farosund, an island port in the Baltic, would be valuable to Norway as a base for operations against the Swedish coast.

The Norwegian army, made up of local militia organizations for defense purposes, numbers 30,000 men. Its independent navy, heretofore employed exclusively in coast defense work, includes four ironclads, four monitors, twenty gunboats and several torpedo boats. The council of defense in Norway does not fear war, but has put its land forces quietly in condition for active service. It has provided a new national flag and made other changes in laws to cover new conditions.

A. M. Brown, the Republican nominee, was elected sheriff of Oahu county, in which Honolulu is included, by a vote of about 2,200 to 1,650 received by the home rule candidate, A. Poepoe.

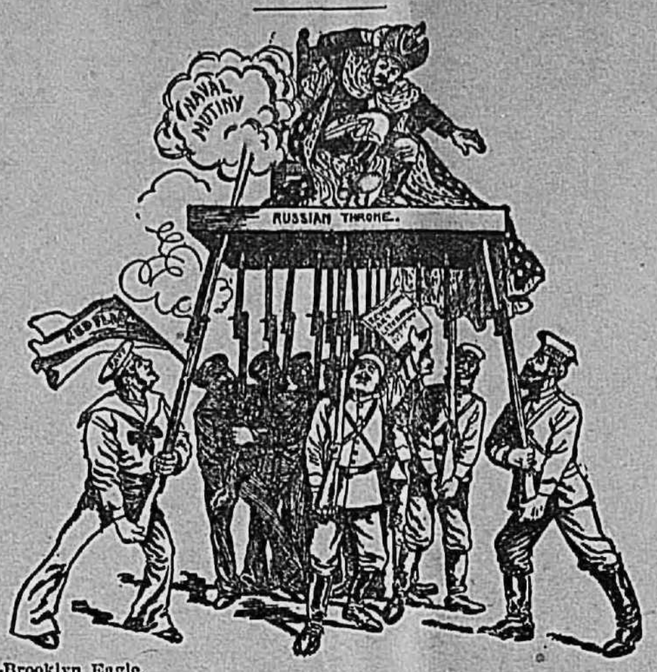
Walter J. Clark, son of wealthy parents in Boston, has been found in a mangled condition near Elmoore, Cal. He had been stealing a ride on a freight train and fell off.

Upon the determination of the exact time of the death of Wallace Andrews and his wife depends the outcome of the contest for their $2,500,000 estate. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews were burned to death in their home in New York April 7, 1899.

George F. Clewell, former secretary and treasurer of the Federal Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio, who has been on trial for several days on the charge of having embezzled $8,100 from that bank, has been acquitted.

It pays to advertise in this paper.

HOW LONG WILL THEY SUPPORT HIM?



—Brooklyn Eagle.

JAPANESE SEIZE SAKHALIN.

Gains Prestige in Peace Negotiations by Occupation of Island.

One of the earliest rumors following the outbreak of the Manchurian war was to the effect that the Japanese had made a landing on the Island of Sakhalin. That they could have taken the island then or at any time later that suited them is certain, for without first securing supremacy at sea Russia was at all times powerless to protect it. The fact that the Japanese have waited till the present time before even making so much as a demonstration gives a most interesting illustration of the deliberateness and strict concern for purely military requirements with which they have prosecuted the struggle.

The dispatches now tell us that a landing has at last been made. The landing of Japanese troops on the island startled military circles in St. Petersburg, though it had been realized since the defeat of Admiral Rojestvensky that the Japanese were able to take possession of the island as soon as they thought fit. The Japanese fleet covering the landing of troops consisted of two battleships, seven cruisers, three gunboats, thirty-six torpedo boats and ten transports loaded with troops. The Japanese landed at the village of Moree, between Sheplvan and Korsakovsk. The commander of the Russian detachment of troops at Korsakovsk ordered the coast defense guns to be blown up and all the government buildings burned before retiring.

Until 1875 Sakhalin was Japanese. Then Russia made a claim to it, and after some negotiations Japan yielded it up, receiving as partial compensation certain of the Kurile Islands. A sentimental demand that it again become part of their national territory has always been strong among the Japanese, though its value, except for the fisheries, is small.

When the peace negotiations begin Russia will be much better able to explain the cession to her own people if the Japanese are already in possession than if she is asked to give it up by voluntary act. At the same time she will be able to let it weigh in the balance as part of the Japanese spoils in her effort to induce the Japanese to reduce the amount of the indemnity they ask.

MUTINEERS GIVE UP.

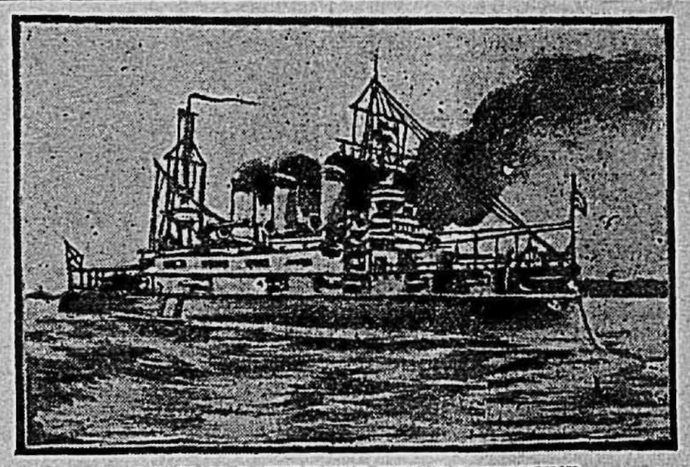
Kniaz Potemkine Surrenders to Roumanian Authorities.

The big Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkine, which for ten days had been the terror of the Black sea, surrendered to the Roumanian government, the mutineers having been promised that they should not be given up to Russia. All members of the crew, about 750 in number, will be conveyed to such frontier as they may select and set at liberty. The flag of St. Andrew is once more flying at the masthead of the mutinous warship and the little torpedo boat which joined her in rebellion.

When the mutineers offered to surrender as deserters the Roumanian authorities demanded the breech locks of the battleship's guns as a pledge of good faith. The mutineers offered to present the battleship to the Roumanian government, as they declare they are anxious that she should not be handed over to Russia. They asked the Roumanian authorities to guarantee that they would furnish the sailors who surrendered with Roumanian passports and also to guarantee that they shall not be extradited to Russia.

The Russian foreign office undoubtedly will make the strongest representations against the mutineers being treated as simple deserters and demand their surrender to answer not only for mutiny but also for the murder of their officers, the bombardment of Odessa and incitement to a revolution.

The vainglorious proclamation issued by the mutineers at Odessa will also weigh heavily against them. Their crime is one which is considered to be the most odious by all nations, and it is thought to be imperative that the sternest justice be meted out to the ringleaders as an example to the fleets of Russia and of the whole world.



RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP KNIAZ POTEMKINE.

RECEIVER FOR ST. LOUIS BANK.

Institution Against Which Postal Authorities Issued Fraud Order.

Former Judge Selden P. Spencer has been appointed receiver for the People's United States Bank of St. Louis, against which a fraud order has been issued by the federal postal authorities. Judge McElhinney of the St. Louis Circuit Court made the appointment at the request of Secretary of State Swanger of Missouri. Judge Spencer qualified with a bond of $250,000 and took charge of the bank.

Secretary of State Swanger made the following report in regard to the bank's assets:

"The People's United States Bank has various sums on deposit with banks in different cities of the United States, the total amount of cash being about $1,500,000. It has also $75,000 in government bonds. There are also securities of the University Heights property and of the Lewis Publishing Company amounting to $900,000."

The People's United States Bank was organized by Edward G. Lewis of St. Louis last year, and has a capital stock of $2,500,000. The banking business was conducted along new lines, most of the subscriptions for stock and deposits being solicited and received by mail.

The Rock Island and the St. Louis and San Francisco railway companies have practically completed plans for the erection at Kansas City of a storage warehouse, to cost $1,000,000, which, it is stated, will be the largest building of its kind in the world.

MAKES DIVORCES INVALID.

Odd Political Entanglement Existing in Denver, Col.

More than 100 couples whose divorce decrees were granted during the last 11 months by Judge Henry V. Johnson of Denver, Colo., acting as county judge, are wondering whether the law's wide blanket of "public policy" will cover their cases, since the Colorado Supreme Court has declared that Judge Johnson and nearly all the other Democratic officers had no right to their positions and are ousted.

By the Rush amendment to the Denver city charter nearly all the county officers were elected at the same time as the city officials, but the Supreme Court has decided the Rush amendment invalid. Some of the divorced persons have since remarried, and in three instances at least children have been born since the decrees of divorce were entered. The parents are told by lawyers that the stigma of illegitimacy may be upon their children.

Aside from the divorce phase there are many other complications, and chaos has resulted in legal affairs. The Democratic officials who were elected under the Rush amendment have drawn their salaries, and there is no money to pay the salaries of the Republicans who are given offices by the Supreme Court, yet the Republicans are clearly entitled to pay. The decision is admitted to be the most important ever delivered in Colorado.

A Baby Every Five Minutes.

Births in New York City at the rate of one every five minutes are recorded by the health department for the last week, during which period 2,011 were reported. It was announced at the department that the birth rate at New York had now risen to about 31 per 1,000, and is higher than any other city in the United States.

Five or six years ago, when there was so much talk about race suicide, the birth rate was only 20 per 1,000. Last year the rate was 30 per 1,000. The prospect is now that in 1906 it will be 32.

Slow Journey.

The cable car crawled slowly on, with an occasional long pause at a threatened breakdown. At last an old man with a long white beard rose feebly from a corner seat and tottered toward the door. He was, however, stopped by the conductor, who said:

"Your fare, please."

"I paid my fare."

"When? I don't remember it."

"Why, I paid you when I got on the car."

"Where did you get on?"

"At Nether Liberton."

"That won't do! When I left Nether Liberton there was only a little boy on the car."

"Yes," answered the old man, "I know it. I was that little boy."—Auckland (N. Z.) News.

Arriving at a Verdict.

Kushequa, Pa., July 10.—(Special.)—In this section of Pennsylvania there is a growing belief that for such Kidney Diseases as Rheumatism and Lame Back there is only one sure cure and that is Dodd's Kidney Pills. This belief grows from such cases as that of Mrs. M. L. Davison of this place. She tells the story herself as follows:

"I have suffered from Rheumatism for thirty years and find that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. I was also bothered with Lame Back and I can only say that my back hasn't bothered me since I took Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Considering that Mrs. Davison only took two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the result would be considered wonderful if it were not that others are reporting similar results daily. Kushequa is fast arriving at a verdict that "Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for Rheumatism."

Repeating It.

Mrs. Jaggers—Henry, I was delighted at what Mrs. Hooper told me to-day about what you said to her husband.

Mr. Jaggers—What was that?

Mrs. Jaggers—You said that you took just as much enjoyment out of married life as you used to out of club life.

Mr. Jaggers—Yes. You know I never used to go to the club more than once a month.—Cleveland Leader.

Splitting Headache

Can be often relieved by a nerve sedative, but the scientific way of treating a headache is to go right down to the real cause, or root of the trouble, and cure it with Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It is the only perfect cure for headache, dizziness, constipation, and is free from the dangerous after-effects, which so frequently follow the use of headache powders. Try it. Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00. Money back if it fails.

An Old Timer.

Gray—That was a pretty good story Parker told last night, wasn't it?

Smith—Yes; but it has shattered my belief in an old axiom.

Gray—To what one do you refer?

Smith—To the one in which we are led to believe that the good die young.

The Trees in Springtime.

The awakening of the trees, and the rapidity with which they array themselves in the new foliage of spring, always fill us with wonder. Each year they reveal anew their richness of life, but we are never quite prepared for the phenomenon, for in all their moods and aspects, save this one, the trees suggest to us the spirit of calmness, of deliberation, of repose.

We revisit the familiar forest of childhood with certain feelings of hesitation and doubt, fearing it may be so changed that we cannot renew the old intimacy. We examine the sugar-maples, and find upon their trunks but slight traces of the auger-holes which we bored in sapping-time long ago. They have done their best to conceal these old wounds with fresh bark. A few dead branches above, however, gave mute evidence of the robbery of sap; otherwise they are unchanged. The oaks which were young when we were boys are still young. The beeches, upon which we carved our initials in boyhood, stand with the firmness of Doric columns, still displaying our signatures in their bark, as though striving by these tokens to keep our memory green.—Scribner's.

WANTED TO SLEEP.

Curious that a Tired Preacher Should Have Such Desire.

A minister speaks of the curious effect of Grape-Nuts food on him and how it has relieved him.

"You will doubtless understand how the suffering with indigestion with which I used to be troubled made my work an almost unendurable burden, and why it was that after my Sabbath duties had been performed, sleep was a stranger to my pillow till nearly daylight.

"I had to be very careful as to what I ate, and even with all my care I experienced poignant physical distress after meals, and my food never satisfied me.

"Six months have elapsed since I began to use Grape-Nuts food, and the benefits I have derived from it are very definite. I no longer suffer from indigestion, and I began to improve from the time Grape-Nuts appeared on our table. I find that by eating a dish of it after my Sabbath work is done (and I always do so now) my nerves are quieted and rest and refreshing sleep are ensured me. I feel that I could not possibly do without Grape-Nuts food, now that I know its value. It is invariably on our table—we feel that we need it to complete the meal—and our children will eat Grape-Nuts when they cannot be persuaded to touch anything else." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Chicago. Commerce has maintained steady progress. Mid-year conditions have been entered upon, but less than the customary shutting down for repairs and inventories is contemplated, owing to the urgency of demands in the manufacturing branches. The week's activity is well reflected in the volume of increased bank exchanges, in sustaining production in the metal and wood divisions, and in a heavy movement of general merchandise, grain, lumber and construction material.

More seasonable weather added to the general buying in principal retail lines, and the sales exceeded those of the corresponding week last year in necessaries and vacation goods, indicating that the purchasing power of the people has not hitherto been better. Interior advices reflect widened trading at the country stores and satisfactory depletion of stocks. Wholesale transactions make a healthy exhibit, there being continued growth in the forward selections of staple wares and orders from an extended breadth of territory in dry goods, clothing and footwear.

The crop situation offers further encouragement as a basis for future business enterprise. New wheat of high grade is arriving, the oats harvest in Illinois has started, and local dealings in cereals aggregated close upon 9,000,000 bushels for the last six days.

Financial affairs are upon a strong foundation. Money remains ample for ordinary needs, security investment has gained and labor finds steady employment.

Primary foodstuffs again were in excellent demand, and values assumed a higher range. Receipts of grain, 4,765,950 bushels, compare with 4,085,850 bushels for the corresponding week last year, and the shipments aggregated 4,145,789 bushels, against 2,445,382 bushels. Shipments of provisions have been unusually heavy for both domestic and export use. Receipts of live stock were 252,004 head, against 271,743 head a year ago, the decrease being mainly in cattle, and supplies sold readily at better prices. Compared with the closings a week ago quotations are higher—in wheat, 2½ cents a bushel, corn 1½ cents, oats ½ cent, pork and ribs 7½ cents, lard 2½ cents, sheep 25 cents a hundredweight, hogs 17½ cents, and cattle 15 cents.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 31, against 17 last week and 28 a year ago.—Dun's Review of Trade.

New York. Though reflecting some irregularity, due to mid-year influences or, in some sections, to less cheerful crop reports, the volume of distributive trade is a full one for the season, and industry and manufacture show less than ordinarily the effects of the approach of the vacation period. Optimism as to the fall trade outlook is the main subject of notice, but it is to be noted that good reorders for summer fabrics are still active at some leading markets. Relatively the best reports come from the central West and Southwest. Railway earnings continue good and the traffic outlook is favorable. Commodity prices, particularly farm products and raw materials for manufacture, are very firm. Collections range from fair to good.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending June 29 number 186, against 157 last week, 204 in the like week in 1904, 162 in 1903, 138 in 1902 and 145 in 1901. In Canada failures for the week number 33, as against 23 last week and 20 in this week a year ago.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $6.00; hogs, prime heavy, $4.00 to $5.70; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 98c to $1.00; corn, No. 2, 56c to 58c; oats, standard, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 76c to 77c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $11.50; prairie, $6.00 to $11.00; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, new, per bushel, 45c to 50c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.30; hogs, $4.00 to $5.60; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 57c to 59c; oats, No. 3 white, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 79c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, $1.07 to $1.10; corn, No. 3, 55c to 57c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 80c to 81c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 52c; pork, mess, $12.55.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 50c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 82c; clover seed, prime, $5.80.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $5.50; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $6.00; sheep, common to good mixed, $4.00 to $5.75; lambs, fair to choice, $5.00 to $8.75.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.05; hogs, $4.00 to $5.85; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.06 to $1.07; corn, No. 2, 60c to 62c; oats, natural, white, 37c to 38c; butter, creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, western, 15c to 17c.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

AGED LOVERS WEDDED.

Romance of Years Culminates at Last in Marriage Ceremony.

Burlington, Iowa, was the scene the other day of what is said to be the culmination of a romance dating back to before the Civil War, the interested parties being an old Illinois couple who went there and were married as a result of an engagement made many years ago. Lansing J. Kenne, aged 85, is a well-known resident of Keithsburg, and Mrs. Mary L. Douglas, aged 80, has long lived in Seaton, not many miles away. The other day they went to Burlington, secured a marriage license and, repairing to the Heyer Hotel, were united in wedlock by a justice of the peace and departed at once for a honeymoon trip. Both the bride and groom are handsome and pleasant people. It is said the lovers of many years drifted apart, lost sight of each other and were married. In time death took from them their life partners. Not long ago an accidental meeting between the two took place and the old flame was revived and after a renewed courtship they decided to fulfill the betrothal plighted long ago.

BOY LEADER OF MOB KILLED.

Bullet Fired by Pursued Negro Policeman Takes Lad's Life.

Leading a mob against Thomas Johnson, a negro special policeman, Michael Mejedly, a lad of 15 years, was shot by the officer in Chicago and died at the County Hospital. Several boys, headed by young Mejedly, began calling the policeman names as he was passing Leavitt street on an 18th street car and several workingmen on the car joined in the tirade. The negro left the car and started south in Leavitt street. He was followed by the boys and several men and soon a mob of 500 persons had joined in the chase. The officer fired once in the air and the mob closed in on him. Then, he declared, in order to protect himself, he fired a bullet directly at his pursuers. It took effect in the boy's right side and he fell to the street. The shooting enraged the crowd and more serious trouble was averted only by the arrival of a wagon load of officers. The mob was dispersed, the negro officer was arrested.

BOY HIDES FOR A YEAR.

Chicago Youth, Accused of Crime, Runs Away from Home.

Frightened by being charged with a crime of which he was not guilty, Charles Zekind, an 18-year-old Chicago boy, has been hiding for nearly a year in Danville, where he was found the other day. Zekind was employed in a Chicago jewelry house, taking the place of a clerk who had disappeared with $40,000 worth of goods. In October, 1904, several fine watches disappeared and the boy was suspected of having taken them. When he found this out, he fled and found employment in a bottle works at Danville. His father, H. A. Zekind, president of the Illinois Belt and Novelty Company, found him after having expended $1,000 in the search. The watches which disappeared Oct. 10 of last year were found by the jewelers a few days after the boy fled.

POSTAL BUSINESS IS GROWING.

Year Just Closed Shows $1,082,818 Increase for Chicago Office.

According to the report of Postmaster F. E. Coyne Chicago's postal business in the last fiscal year has increased $1,082,818 over the business of last year. This record, the postmaster says, is merely a mile stone in the records yet to be made by the Chicago office. The clerks maintained the eight hour a day schedule and worked on an average of but one Sunday in five for the entire year, despite the great increase of business. The postal business for the year ended June 30, 1905, was $11,599,578, and for the year ended June 30, 1904, it was $10,516,760, showing an increase of 10.29 per cent in postal business. In the fiscal year just closed 120,740,458 more pieces of mail were handled than in the preceding year, an increase of 12.86 per cent.

PRISON LABOR PLANS ADOPTED.

Governor and Aids Confer in Joliet on the New Statute.

At a conference held at the penitentiary in Joliet between Governor Deneen, the prison boards of Joliet and Chester, the commissioners of the Pontiac reformatory and the heads of the several State charitable institutions, plans were adopted for administering the new prison convict labor law which went into effect July 1. Arrangements will be made for the manufacture of office furniture for State institutions, shoes and hosiery for inmates of the charitable institutions, iron beds and fixtures. A committee will report very soon of the prices to be charged for these things. The plan, it is believed, will make the penal institutions self-supporting.

ILLINOIS COAL MINES CLOSE.

Operators' Association Locks Out Miners.

All mines in Illinois owned by the Illinois Coal Operators' Association have closed and will remain closed until the wages of shot firers and conditions under which they work are decided by a board of arbitration. The miners have announced that Judge George Gray of Wilmington, Del., who acted as president of the anthracite commission, has been asked to act as chairman of the board of arbitration.

MAY NAVIGATE ROCK RIVER.

System of Canals May Be Started if Plan Is Feasible.

To ascertain whether the Rock River may be made navigable by a system of canals, five attaches of the United States surveying corps are traversing the river in boats, making maps as they go down the stream. The men have been working between Beloit and Rockford for the last five weeks, and are taking into consideration every detail of the course of the river. It is said that Congressman Robert R. Hitt is responsible for causing the survey to be made.

All Over the State.

The 3-year-old son of Thomas Johnson was killed in Richview by being shot in the stomach.

Mrs. Bertha Lurke fell dead in Carpenter from heart disease, caused by an exploding cannon cracker.

The 3-year-old son of Finis Reed of Waynesville pulled over a tub of boiling water and was scalded to death.

George Lambe, aged 13 years, was instantly killed at Carlyle by the discharge of an air rifle with which he was playing.

Tracy Hungerford of DeKalb, 5 years old, ran in front of a lawn roller, slipped and fell and the roller crushed him to death.

Lyle Osborn was drowned in the Hennepin canal at Sterling, it being the first drowning so far recorded in that water way there.

A shutdown of all coal mines owned by members of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association has thrown 30,000 men into idleness.

William Cothe of Mount Olive was shot and killed at Litchfield as the result of a quarrel with Walter Munn, Jr. Munn made his escape.

Dressed in the garb of an Episcopal minister, a young man picked the pockets of George G. Berrin of St. Louis at the LaSalle street station in Chicago.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Roberts of Centralia, which weighed eighteen pounds and is claimed to be the largest baby born in this State.

The new $15,000 chapel of the Fourth Street Methodist church at Sterling was dedicated by Bishop McDowell, Presiding Elder A. T. Horne and other church notables.

The tenth annual reunion of the Linderman Family Association was held at Capron. The next meeting will be held in Beloit, Wis. The family traces its lineage to Martin Luther.

George Adams, who came to this country from England and drifted to Illinois thirty years ago, is sought by a Hartford (Conn.) lawyer, who says $35,000 awaits Adams in England.

A woman masquerading as a man was arrested in a railroad car by the police of Kankakee. She is believed demented and is being held pending the receipt of information regarding her identity.

One hundred and twenty-five members of the Heriott family, from all parts of the United States, met in reunion in Peoria. The president of the association is D. S. Heriott of Mahomet.

William Kehr of Waddens Grove, two days after receiving a verdict of $10,000 damages against the Illinois Central for the death of his wife, took out a license to marry Miss Ethel Furbeck.

Ben Brainard, sheriff of Sangamon county, at Springfield declared himself a bankrupt, with assets of $100 and liabilities of $21,440. He was formerly treasurer of the State Board of Agriculture.

In attempting to play the role of peacemaker William Williams was fatally stabbed by Allen Roberts at Waynesville. The latter's brother was fighting with another man and Allen resented Williams efforts.

Cephas Howard of 283 LaSalle avenue, Chicago, was drowned while bathing at South Haven, Mich. He is believed to have been employed as a clerk in the office of the Crane company. His former home was at Louisville, Ill., where his parents reside.

Henry Steuver of Breeze, while lighting a gasoline lamp at Carlyle, was seriously burned and is in a critical condition. He was lighting the lamp with a torch, when some gasoline which had dropped on his head and clothing ignited, burning his head and chest.

Roy Stokes, an aeronaut, fell thirty feet from a balloon in which he was to make an ascent at Allen Park, near East St. Louis, and is not expected to recover from the injuries he received. He became entangled in the ropes of the balloon and was carried into the air head downward. His shoe pulled off under the strain, allowing him to drop.

Mrs. Lucie B. Tyng, one of the best-known temperance leaders in the United States, is dead in Peoria. She was born in Elmira, N. Y., in 1837. She was the candidate of the Prohibition party for trustee of the University of Illinois in the last campaign. Mrs. Tyng was vice president of the Illinois Women's Christian Temperance Union and telegraph and corresponding secretary of the International W. C. T. U.

William Bohbrink, 69 years old, a prominent farmer of near Addisville, was found dead in a well on his premises. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide by drowning. The discovery was made by a farm hand who had been sent to water the cattle. He noticed the head of Bohbrink protruding out of the water. Bohbrink was twice married, but separated from his second wife, and this is reported to have worried him a great deal.

Richard Covert of Chicago has been made chief of the appointment division in the office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General in Washington, as a reward for faithful work as confidential stenographer to J. L. Bristow during the investigation of the Postoffice Department. He will have charge of 66,000 fourth-class postmasters. At the battle of Manila Bay Covert served on the cruiser Baltimore as a shell carrier, and was the most seriously wounded of any person on the American side.

F. J. Lewis, an insurance agent, has been arrested in Seattle, Wash., as he was boarding a steamer for an up-sound point. He is believed by the police to be wanted at DuPage, under the name of Williams, on a charge of forgery. Since last October the police have had a description of the man. Lewis is a middle-aged man of good appearance and had been working in Seattle and the vicinity as an insurance agent. When taken to the police station the man admitted that he was the person referred to in the circular, but stated that he was not wanted at present.

ILLINOIS BANKS SHUT.

Spring Valley and Toluca Institutions Go Under.

Acting Comptroller of the Currency Kane has appointed D. A. Cook and J. MacSholl receivers respectively of the Spring Valley National bank and the First National bank of Toluca, both Illinois institutions, which have become involved in the financial smashup of C. J. Devlin of Topeka, Kan. Both Cook and MacSholl are national bank examiners whose field of operations is the State of Illinois outside of Chicago. Cook reported that the Spring Valley bank had closed its doors and was immediately instructed to assume charge of the bank. The vice president of the First National bank of Toluca notified Mr. Kane that that institution would not open for business and Examiner MacSholl was ordered to become receiver for it. Acting Comptroller Kane stated that he did not know how much money Devlin owed the banks or anything else about their financial conditions. Devlin is president of both institutions, however, and it would not surprise treasury officials if the affairs of the banks were found to be in bad shape. The capital of the Spring Valley National bank is $50,000 and that of the First National bank of Toluca is $100,000.

FARMERS CAPTURE BANDITS.

Three Men Chased in Forest Glenn After Attempting a Burglary.

A posse of farmers living near Forest Glenn joined in a chase after three bandits after they had attempted to break into the house of Fred Bloch, who lives two miles from Forest Glenn. He telephoned some of the farmers and they came to his house prepared to capture the bandits. The majority of the men were armed with shotguns and they fired at the robbers, who returned the shots. The chase lasted until the men reached the Chicago and Northwestern tracks, near Irving Park, in the outskirts of Chicago, where they succeeded in eluding their pursuers by hiding among the freight cars. A policeman saw them break into a freight car. The posse was called together and surrounded the car and then closed in on the burglars. They surrendered when they saw they were overpowered. At the station they gave their names as Guy Doucham, 24 years old; Harry Rose, 19 years old, and John Craig, 20 years old.

USUAL ACREAGE OF CORN.

Condition of Crop Three Per Cent. Higher than Last Year.

The crop report of the State Board of Agriculture shows the area devoted to corn is about the same as last year. The condition is 88 per cent of a seasonable average, 3 per cent higher than last year. The June 20 condition of winter wheat is 92 per cent—3 per cent less than on May 1. Hessian fly is reported as doing some damage. There is little spring wheat and it has decreased two points since the last report. There is a decrease of five points in the condition of oats, but the crop will still be a big one, for it is about 90 per cent of a seasonable average. Winter rye is registered at 95 per cent of a seasonable average. Meadows and pastures were in a bad way until the recent rains and the fruit prospects are not good.

WILL DRAIN 100,000 ACRES.

Commissioners at Sterling Let Big Contract in Northern Illinois.

The drainage commissioners of the Whiteside and Henry County district have let a contract for the excavating of the biggest drainage ditch in northern Illinois, which when completed will drain 100,000 acres of land. The ditch is fifteen miles long, seven miles in Whiteside County and eight miles in Henry County. The bottom of the ditch will vary from twenty to thirty feet in width and the depth will not be less than seven feet. The average width of the top of the ditch will be forty feet and the water flowing through the ditch will enter into Green River in Henry County.

NEW FRAUD ON TRAINS.

Bogus Hat Checks Sold to Passengers, Giving Longer Rides.

The Chicago and Alton secret service has been trying to capture a man who is charged with working a swindling scheme on the trains of that road between Chicago and St. Louis, the sale of bogus hat checks being the means used. One man was captured, but the case was continued at Springfield and the prisoner gave a bond of $250. This bond was forfeited and the man is at liberty. It was charged that bogus hat checks were sold to passengers for a long haul after they had bought tickets to a near station.

SCHOOL FUNDS ARE $17,656,922.

Illinois Educational Interests Reported by State Superintendent.

Alfred Bayliss, State superintendent of public instruction for Illinois, has given out a list of permanent school funds of the State, as follows:

School fund proper	$ 613,362.96
Surplus revenue	335,592.32
University fund	618,220.53
College fund	156,613.82
Seminary fund	59,838.72
County fund	161,703.31
Township fund	15,711,591.71
Total	$17,656,922.87

JUDICIARY ON A CRUISE.

Members of Illinois Supreme Court Have Outing on Illinois River.

The members of the State Supreme Court have been cruising down the Illinois River on the State Fish Commission steamer Illinois. Chief Justice Cartwright, Justice Wilkin and wife, Justice Boggs and wife, Justice Hand and wife, Justice Ricks and wife, ex-Justice Carter and wife, I. N. Phillips, court reporter, and wife, made up the party.

ASSESSMENT ROLL, 1905.

TOWN OF ANTIOCH.

The following is a list of the lands and lots in Township 46 North, Range 9 and 10 E., upon which changes have been made in the assessment since the year, A. D. 1904; also the list of persons, firms and corporations against whom an assessment on personal property is levied and returned for the year A. D. 1905, by the Assessor of said town, and revised and published by the Supervisor of Assessments of Lake County, Illinois, as required by LAW.

LANDS.

Antioch, Township 46, Range 10.

Owner's name and desc.	Sec.	Acres.	Assessed Value.
James Isbester, (ex R. R.) lot 2 e½	6	77.55	$640
Wm. H. Tiffany, (ex R. R.) frl w½	6	151.09	1236
Esch Bros. & Rabe, railway right of way to ice house	6	1.50	15
Lucy Webb, nw¼ se¼	9	40	325
Chas. Webb, sw¼ se¼	9	40	240
Esch Bros. & Rabe Ice Co., (ex R. R.) all e of hwy nw¼ se¼	20	29	1705
Esch Bros. & Rabe Ice Co., s 540.8 ft nw¼ nw¼	21	16.39	2250
Mrs. Daniel Sheehan, ne¼ se¼	27	40	407
Wm. H. Sheehan, se¼ se¼	27	40	360
Village of Antioch.			
Henry Willett, (ex .34 a) n 112 ft nw¼ sw¼	8	.34	152
B. F. Van Patten, (ex .13 a) 4 rods s side lot 8	8	.12	420
W. H. Osmond, pt lot 8	8	.13	380
A. N. Tiffany & Co., n 38 ft lot 9	8	.30	400
Geo. Webb, s 42 ft e of R. R. lot 10	8	.17	600
Gideon Thayer, 42 ft e of R. R. lot 10	8	.17	600
Chas. Sibley, .25 a lot 11	8	.25	760
Thos. Wilton, lot 21	8	.80	1100
H. Bock, ne¼ sw¼ lot 38	8	1.25	280
Village of Lake Villa.			
Allendale Assn., ne¼ sw¼	32	40	1200
Range 9.			
Wm. H. Tiffany, (ex com 1235½ ft s of nw cor e½ e½ sec, s 902 ft to high water mark, s 40 deg 45 min, e alg lake 566 ft to cen Drom creek, n 50 deg 20 min, e 271.9 ft to cen rd, nly alg rd 259 ft, n 30 deg 50 min, w 866.7 ft to beg) e½ e½	1	56.29	253
Esch Bros. & Rabe, pt e½ e½	1	10.50	120
Wm. Oetting, n 40 rds e½ w frl ½	1	20	320
Wm. Oetting, w½ w frl ½	1	80	800
A. B. Paddock, (ex 91 d page 307 and 2.50 a) com 16 chs s of cen of sec, s 75 deg, e to lake, sw alg lake 8 chs, n 75 deg, w to w l se¼ sec, n 6.37 chs to beg, pt lot 4 w of lake, se¼	11	5.50	122
Nellie Woolner, com at a point 2 rds s of a point 10 chs s of center sec 11, thence s 75 deg, e 17 rds, thence s 25 rds 12 lks to sly — to Wilcox land, thence 17 rds to e line of public highway, thence n on e line public highway 23 rds 12 lks, to p o b	11	2.50	60
Louis Frohrich, all s of lake Marie and outlet	14	63	411
Wm. & Jno. Ayling, com 202½ ft s, 82½ deg w, of a stake on e line of said ¼ sec at highwater mark on n bank Bluff lake and 20 chs s of ne cor of said qr sec, th s 82½ deg, w 120 ft, th n 1½ deg, w 200 ft, th n 82½ deg, e 120 ft, th s 1½ deg, e 200 ft to p o b, and lot 2 in Bluff Park, a sub in nw frl qr 24, 46, 9, e½ nw¼	24	10	20
Frank Oberg, pt cor nw¼ nw¼	31	1.50	50
Chas. S. Richards, com at point on margin Fox Lake, 503.18 ft se from point in rd margin 2 rds s of s line of ne¼ sec, th nwly alg said margin 275.59 ft, th e 2871 ft, th sely 235.34 ft, th w to p o b	36	1.56	100
Village of Antioch.			
Wisconsin Central R. R., pt ne¼ sw¼ nw¼ se¼ and se¼ nw¼, beg at intersection of e r of w line and center line of highway, thence e on said center line to a pt 100 ft from and at right angles to said rt of way line, thence sely parallel with said rt of w line 200 ft, thence swly parallel with center line of highway to r of w line, thence nwly along r of w line to place of beg	8	1	25
Wisconsin Central R. R., com at intersection of wly r of w line with center line of highway, thence nwly along said center line 525 ft, thence nely at right angles 32 ft, thence ely 452 ft to r of w line, thence sely along r of w line 102 ft to place of beg	8	2	100

Wisconsin Central R. R., a strip of land 100 ft wide extending bet two lines, one being 43¼ ft wly and the other 143¼ ft wly of and both parallel to center line of said R. R. and covering pt of following lots in Rinear's addition:

	Lot.	
ely 100 ft	1	25
se cor	2	5
ely 100 ft	19	15
ely 100 ft	20	10
ely 100 ft	21	10
ely 100 ft	22	10
ely 100 ft	23	10
ely 100 ft	24	10
ely 15 ft	25	5

Chinn's Addition. To the village of Antioch, being a subdivision of part of se¼ sw¼ and pt sw¼ sw¼ Sec. 8, T. 46, R. 10, E.

Name and desc.	Lot.	Blk.	Assessed Val.
Kelly & Peterson, 35 ft bet w 8 ft and e 17 ft of e 60 ft	1	1	60
J. E. Brook, w 8 ft of e 60 ft	1	1	5
J. Ernest Brook, e 17 ft n 74 ft	2	1	200
Chas. Thorn, (ex s 24 ft) w 46 ft	2	1	300
Nellie Willett, n 20 ft	8	2	15
Village of Lake Villa.			
E. J. Lehman's Subdivision of nly part of blk 4, Recorded Plat of Lake City.			
Lincoln W. Rowling	2	4	60
David Sugar, com 200 ft w of ne cor, s 21 deg, e 281.5 ft, w at 20.50 ft, n 21 deg, w to Cedar ave, e 60 ft to beg; also triangle w and adj fronting 19 ft on Cedar ave and 32.9 ft on e line	..	4	540
Resubdivision of part of blk 5, Lake City, now Lake Villa, and a part of blk 8, Lehman's Addition to Lake Villa; also a resubdivision of part of blk 4, Lake City, now Lake Villa.			
Celia Schramm	3	A	40
Lincoln W. Rowling	4	A	460
Lincoln W. Rowling	5	A	80

Town of Antioch.

Beech Grove. Being a subdivision of part of the s part of s½ sec. 13 and pt of n pt n½ sec. 24, T. 46, N. R. 9, E.

	Lot.	Blk.	Val.
S. G. Hicks	7	..	$100
Buena Park. Being a subdivision of that pt se¼ sec. 36, T. 46, N. R. 9, E.			
Johanne Westgaard	12	..	46
Robert Griffith	21	..	440
Jos. D. Bray	22	..	200
Cedar Park. Being a subdivision of part s½ ne¼ sec. 34, T. 46, N. R. 10, E.; also pt nw¼ se¼ sd. sec. 34, etc.			
Trs. Zabavin Houbursky Klub Bunker	7	..	44
Gifford's Subdivision of part of se¼ sec. 11, T. 46, N. R. 9, E.			
Emma T. Gifford	8	..	152
Chas. S. Richard's Subdivision of part of sec. 30, T. 46, N. R. 9, E., recorded in "F" plats 45.			
David C. Bayha	6	..	320
Smith's Subdivision of pt of secs. 11 and 12, T. 46, N. R. 9, E. of 3d P. M.			
Frances Smith	4	..	250
Thomas Jefferson Smith's Subdivision of se¼ nw¼ frl sec. 12, etc. (ex lots 2 to 10, Linden Wood).			
Thos. Jefferson Smith	16	..	184
Woodbine Park. Being a subdivision of part e½ Sec. 11, T. 46, N. R. 9, E.			
Anna J. Shannon	1	..	40
Rosamond C. Kettlestrings	4	..	40
Elizabeth J. Worswick	9	..	200
Elizabeth J. Worswick	10	..	84
Nellie O'Heron, com at nw cor, sly alg Woodbine ave 112 ft, ely to pt 50 ft n of se cor, nly 85.4 ft to ne cor, w 199.6 ft to beg	15	..	200

TOWN OF NEWPORT.

The following is a list of the lands and lots in Township 46 North, Range 11 E., upon which changes have been made in the assessment since the year A. D. 1904; also the list of persons, firms and corporations against whom an assessment on personal property is levied and returned for the year A. D. 1905, by the Assessor of said town, and revised and published by the Supervisor of Assessments of Lake County, Illinois, as required by LAW.

Owner's name and desc.	Sec.	Acres.	Assessed Value.
J. A. Reeves, 8.100 a off e½ lot 2 w frl ½	2	.08	$31
Wm. Pender, lot 2 w frl ½	4	80	566
Chas. H. Lewin, 2 a in se cor se¼ se¼	15	2	104
Fred Wendt, ne¼ sw¼	23	40	448
Ellen McCann, (ex n 22 9-10 rds of w 5 chs) s½ sw¼	23	77.15	796
Mattie Jamieson, 44 ft off n end w pt n½ s½ nw¼	31	......	172
Frank M. Hauser, n¾ nw¼ se¼	32	30	280
E. V. Lux, (ex vil lots n pt and .50 a) ne¼ ne¼ ne¼	34	8.50	301
Thos. Strang, .50 a ne cor ne¼ ne¼ ne¼	34	.50	220
John Vogel, (ex .50 a se cor and 5 a w end and 6 a e end) s½ se¼ ne¼	34	8.50	68
J. B. Schlosser, .50 a se cor s½ se¼ ne¼	34	.50	4
Peter Schlosser, s½ w½ ne¼ se¼	34	10	46
Chas. Schlosser, n½ w½ ne¼ se¼	34	10	80
W. F. Waddell, 1 a nw cor e½ w½ nw¼ nw¼	35	1	200
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., (ex rt of way) nw¼ se¼ sec 10 (ex rt of way) w½ ne¼ se¼	10	57	285
Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., (ex rt of way) s 136 rds of that pt lying e of center of Desplaines river of ne¼	10	70	420

THE MAKING OF BARRELS.

Upward of 300,000,000 of Them Turned Out Yearly in This Country.

The introduction of improved machinery in its manufacture has made the American cooperage business the largest in the world. There are upward of 300,000,000 barrels and circular packages manufactured in this country annually, and the demand increases so that this output must be steadily broadened in order to keep pace with the growth of the business. The largest consumption of barrels is in the cement business, which approximately demands 35,000,000 a year for the trade, while flour comes next, with a demand for 22,500,000; fence staples, bolts, nuts and nails require 18,000,000, and sugar 15,000,000. Roasted coffee, spices, crockery and fruits and vegetables use up about 5,000,000 barrels a year each, while the glassware trade, baking powder companies, distilled liquor manufacturers and candy, tobacco and cheese packers are big users of barrels, averaging in each trade from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 barrels. The consumption of barrels for molasses, oil, lard and pork is also enormous, while dry paint, glue, snuff, oatmeal, screws, castings and general hardware articles annually increase the demand on the cooperage supply.

The demand for barrels is steadily increasing because modern machinery has made it possible to make them for the trade cheaper than almost any other form of package. That it is the most convenient form of package has long been acknowledged. The ancient cooper's art was a skilled one, and the work of cutting out the staves and then assembling them required long practice and apprenticeship. To-day machinery performs in a fraction of the time what hand labor did so slowly and clumsily.

A feature of barrel making in this country is the grading of the circular packages so that all the lumber brought to the factories can be utilized. One class of barrels must be absolutely water tight, without a flaw of any kind in their staves. Barrels made for the oil, whisky and paint trade must not only be flawless, but they must have a resistance power equal to a lateral pressure of 500 pounds. In order to secure this the stave must be put to a rigid test beforehand, and they must be cured, so there will be no danger of shrinkage and damage when put into use. Lumber used for this work must be carefully selected, and it must be cured by nature's slow but sure process. Kiln dried lumber would never do. The condition of kiln dried wood is such that it would prove too brittle.

The choicest oak, hickory, ash or other hard wood must be selected for barrels used for such purposes, and their cost is consequently in proportion to the extra labor and cost of the raw product. Out of every dozen trees in an ordinary woods only four or five will be found to pass the most rigid examination and test.

Disillusioned.

Away back in the 40's United States Senator Upham lived in Montpelier, Vt., and when Congress was not in session occupied an office in a busy part of the town. One warm summer day he sat in his office window, looking down into the street, when he saw a rather small looking man gazing about on all sides, and called out to him in a voice that attracted the attention of all in the vicinity:

"Say, friend, did you think you had got into heaven?"

"Yes," the stranger replied, "until I saw the old devil poke his head out of the window."

Altogether Different.

"Your spelling is something awful, Harry," said a mother to her young hopeful, as she glanced over a letter he had written.

"Huh!" rejoined the little fellow, "that ain't spellin'—that's writin'."

MITCHELL FOUND GUILTY.

Portland Jury Holds Aged Senator for Participation in Land Frauds.

The jury at Portland, Ore., in the case of the United States against Senator John H. Mitchell returned a verdict of guilty as charged.

J. H. MITCHELL.

The indictment on which Senator Mitchell is found guilty is one of several found against him, all bearing on the great land fraud. This one technically charged him with using his office for private gain in connection with the land frauds in Oregon.

The indictment was found Dec. 31, 1904, and Congressman Binger Hermann, former commissioner of the general land office at Washington, and George Sorenson, a former deputy sheriff of Multonomah county, were indicted at the same time. On the same day President Roosevelt removed from office John H. Hall, United States district attorney for Oregon. Hall had been prosecuting the land fraud causes and had been recommended for reappointment by Senator Mitchell and Congressman Hermann.

The first hint of the Pacific coast land frauds was received by accident. One of the conspirators thoughtlessly made a disclosure to a special agent of the land office. A quiet investigation was begun, and the further the government officials went into the matter the more amazed were they at the conditions revealed.

A gigantic conspiracy was discovered. Through the uttering of forged documents and their fraudulent registration with the land officials hundreds of thousands of acres of the public domain were passing into the grasp of the conspirators. At that time they had secured patents for 40,000 acres, and had claims filed for ten times more.

The frauds, it was early ascertained, were being perpetrated chiefly in California and Oregon. The plan of action was the same throughout. In California and Oregon the States held large tracts of school land within the areas selected for these timber reserves. The federal reserves overlapped the State properties. It was with these State school lands that the conspirators juggled. In California the law forbids one person to purchase more than 640 acres of this school land, and in Oregon the limit is the same.

This small maximum, however, was no bar to the conspirators. Dummies were freely employed. Titles of tracts of land were issued to bootblacks, servants, laborers, and any one who could be made use of. If the list ran out mythical personalities were created and lands were placed in their names.

FIRED ON BY COSSACKS.

Russian Troops Shoot Down Strikers in St. Petersburg.

Cossacks fired on the Putiloff works strikers in St. Petersburg Wednesday morning. The trouble was started by the arrest of a youth who was entering the works. The policemen who took him into custody suspected the young man of having dynamite in his possession. The latter, on being made a prisoner, drew a revolver and killed the policeman and was himself wounded by a bullet fired by another policeman. The strikers quickly congregated on the Peterhoff road and Cossacks were ordered to disperse them. The soldiers charged, using their whips and then fired a volley, causing several casualties among the strikers.

The Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkine arrived at Theodosia, Russia, and asked for coal, provisions and medical attendance. The mutineers demanded that the authorities guarantee their safety during the stay of the ship. Theodosia is on the Crimean coast near the entrance to the Sea of Azov.

Before the Kniaz Potemkine sailed from Kustenji a delegation from the crew handed the prefect a proclamation, addressed to the representatives of the powers in Roumania, formally declaring war on all Russian vessels which refuse to join the mutineers. The proclamation says the Kniaz Potemkine will respect neutral territory and foreign shipping. The delegation requested that the proclamation be forwarded to the powers.

The Comic Side of The News

President Castro will have to stand aside until weightier matters are settled.

The cotton growers keep throwing a brick now and then at the Department of Agriculture.

Grand Duke Alexis has resigned as high admiral of the Russian navy; but the navy quit first.

Mr. Folk will be remembered longest as the man who lidded St. Louis for several successive Sundays.

The world will never forgive Norway if she elects as President any man with a name like Bjornstjerne Bjornson.

It seems that when it comes to filtration some of those Philadelphia politicians show themselves to be men of sand.

As a short cut to a fat salary at the head of a corporation a Cabinet position possesses advantages that are unexcelled.

From Governor Vardaman, of Mississippi, Mr. Carnegie will no doubt be shocked to learn that his is tainted also.

Suppose it was Japan that had lost and had now sued for peace. Should we have heard so much about "moderate terms?"

A western railroad is about to adopt wireless telegraphy for train communication. Now, if someone would invent a wreckless train there would be cause for rejoicing.

Some of those Russian worthies who have been fattening on the war probably argue that the fact that graft is unknown in Japan is another proof that she is not civilized.

Iowa Board of Health is waging a crusade against whiskers. This is a direct and unwarranted fling against its neighbor, Kansas, where whiskers flourish on every patriotic chin.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE, AND DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.	Ar. Antioch.
8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily	6:20 PM
5:00 PM—Daily except Sunday	6:39 PM
8:00 AM—Sunday Special	10:40 AM
2:45 AM	4:14 AM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
6:57 AM—Daily except Sunday	8:50 AM
7:13 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:08 PM—No. 2, Daily	10 50 PM
6:22 PM—Sunday Special	8:40 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

C. M. MANLEY, V. C.
J. C. JAMES, JR., Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

"Good-By."

"And they knew not that even then they were saying good-by."—From Somewhere.

Brother, this one thing remember
Underneath the arching sky:
Known is every word of greeting,
Any word may be good-by!

Years ago in old Pompeii
Said a lover, "Night is nigh;"
Then the lava seared and covered.
And those words were his good-by!

Ah, how many say "to-morrow!"
Flushing cheek and kindled eye,
Touching whom, God's awful finger
Of "to-morrow" makes "good-by!"

Should we not to those who love us
Gentle be until we die?
Known is every word of greeting,
Any word may be good-by!
—New Orleans Picayune.

WHERE GAME IS PLENTY.

Newfoundland Declared a Paradise for the Sportsman.

L. F. Brown, the veteran angler and camper, writes in The Country Calendar:

"Brook trout and brown trout are not appreciated in Newfoundland, being far more common than are the perch and sunfish of the states. Catching them will soon surfeit the angler who casts his flies from the shore of almost any lake. Such catches are counted by the dozen—one lot of seventy-two dozen being brought aboard the train at Harbor Grace. One dozen ten-inch trout usually sell for 10 cents.

"There are 687 named lakes on the island, and 30,000 known ones, without names. The island has about 4,000 miles of seacoast, including that of bays like Bonavista, Notre Dame, Fortune, St. Mary's Bonne, St. George, Placentia and Bay of Islands. From one to six streams of clear green water empty into each of these bays. Every stream that reaches salt water is a salmon stream. Back from all that coast are other and easily reached streams that have not even a tradition of a fishnet, rod or hook and lakes never mapped where one may camp and add to the fare wild geese and ducks, willow grouse, whose plumage turns white in winter; ptarmigan, plover and curlew. These camping places bring a unique sense of remoteness and solitude. Only one who has actually seen the wall of darkness around a camp fire in the Newfoundland jungles and over the tundras can understand the tinge of fear that sometimes becomes almost appalling in the vast solitudes."

Treat Your Kidneys For Rheumatism.

When you are suffering from rheumatism the kidneys must be attended to at once so that they will eliminate the uric acid from the blood. Foley's Kidney Cure is the most effective remedy for this purpose. R. T. Hopkins, of Polar, Wis., writes: "After unsuccessfully doctoring three years for rheumatism with the best doctors, I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and it cured me. I cannot speak too highly of this great medicine." Sold by J. H. Swan.

When "Dan" Woud Be at Home.

Daniel Webster was fishing on his own grounds in Marshfield. Some one drew near on the opposite side of the stream and called out: "Here, old man, take me over." Webster did so, and the other gave him a quarter, which he put into his pocket.

The stranger then asked: "Is old Dan at home?" The "expounder" replied: "No, but he will be when I get there," upon which the other man disappeared.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS — Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

TO SELL DALY HISTORY.

Compilation Which Cost Manager $30,000 to Go Under Hammer.

Among the numbers of a long catalogue or rare and interesting books, manuscripts and autograph letters to be sold at auction is the well-known compilation by Joseph N. Ireland and J. S. G. Hagan of the records of the New York stage from 1750 to 1860. This work was inlaid to a large folio size, extra illustrated and extended to forty-nine volumes for the late Augustin Daly by Augustus Toedteberg.

The work, whose extension and extra illustrations cost Mr. Levy $30,000, was the feature of the sale of the late manager's belongings in this city in 1900. It was bought by Mr. Everett Wendell for $6,000, and he now offers it for sale, with other important items from his valuable collection. It was the greatest bargain of the Daly sale.

The admiral work of the inlayer, Augustus Toedteberg—the patience and care with which the portraits, views, programs, playbills and autograph letters were gathered, sought for in America and England, and purchased regardless of cost, when the illustration required—was a rare one and the skill of the binder in binding so well such a mass of material, all form a record of skill, patience and industry.

The work was extended far beyond the strict line of the drama and includes old and rare views of New York and of its early and famous theaters, in addition to those of a number of other cities, portraits of the real personages, who happened to be mentioned in any piece presented, as well as of the players.

There are 8,000 illustrations in the work which, as a whole, is a remarkable compendium of stage history.

YAGER'S GREAT REMOVAL SALE

Everything less than cost

CLOTHES, SHOES FURNISHINGS

OPEN EVERY EVENING IN JULY

Waukegan, Ill.

China Feared Dragons in Poultry.

A superstition of China is thus described by a traveler: "For a long series of marches going through this country we could get no fowls, a great privation in this part of China where no meat is obtainable. We were told that some time before a fowl had scratched a man and he had died from the effects. A story got about that a dragon had got into the poultry and they were liable to cause death to their owners. Throughout all the neighboring districts al the poultry were slaughtered as the story spread and we had to pay fabulous sums when we came across any."

Forced to Starve.

B. F. Leek, of Concord, Ky., says: "For 20 years I suffered agonies, with a sore on my upper lip, so painful sometimes, that I could not eat. After vainly trying everything else, I cured it with Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's great for burns, cuts and wounds. At J. H. Swan's drug store; only 25c.

In the Tibetan Country.

Here is a description of a country scene in Tibet, taken from Col. L. A. Waddell's note book, "Lhassa and Its Mysteries": "From every hamlet the cottagers had swarmed out into their fields and were busily plowing and sowing in the glorious sunshine, forming pleasing bits of color. The men were plowing with oxen gaudily bedecked with plumes of wool dyed glowing scarlet and blue, with long throat tassels of dyed yak's tails and harness of jingling bells, while close behind the plowers came the gayly dressed women as the sowers, scattering broadcast the seed from their baskets."

No False Claims.

The proprietors of Foley's Honey and Tar do not advertise this as a "sure cure for consumption." They do not claim it will cure this dread complaint in advanced cases, but do positively assert that it will cure in the earlier stages and never fails to give comfort and relief in the worst cases. Foley's Honey and Tar is without doubt the greatest throat and lung remedy. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Choate Needed a Starter.

Harvey Waters, an expert on patent cases, had occasion to write Rufus Choate on some important question, and when he received the reply was unable to read a word of it, so took the missive to Mr. Choate and asked him what he had written.

Mr. Choate replied: "I never know what I have written after the ink is dry, but if you will tell me what it is about I will tell you what I have written." And he did.

Last Survivor of Lucknow.

Mrs. Barwell, wife of the late Gen. Charles Barwell, C. B., who was buried at Harrow, in England, recently, was with her husband in the Indian mutiny, and was the last survivor of the ill-fated Lucknow garrison.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

WILL CURE any case of KIDNEY or BLADDER DISEASE that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

WAS GIVEN UP TO DIE.

B. Spiegel, 1204 N. Virginia St., Evansville, Ind., writes: "For over five years I was troubled with kidney and bladder affections which caused me much pain and worry. I lost flesh and was all run down, and a year ago had to abandon work entirely. I had three of the best physicians who did me no good and I was practically given up to die. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended and the first bottle gave me great relief, and after taking the second bottle I was entirely cured."

TWO SIZES, 50c AND $1.00.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY JAMES H. SWAN

Scheme That Went Wrong.

"Equal suffrage," remarked Simeon Ford during the courses of a recent public dinner, "is pretty tolerable in theory, but in practice it reminds me of a friend who once came to me with a long face and a very despairing attitude. Of course it was my duty to offer him my sympathy and incidentally to inquire what was the matter.

"He confided—confessed that he and his wife had agreed to tell each other their faults—to be perfectly frank with each other in everything, as the ideal marriage state demands.

"'Well,' I asked him, 'your wife being a fair-minded woman, you know, did the plan succeed or fail?'

"'Would you believe,' he replied, 'that she hasn't spoken to me for nearly a month?'"—New York Times.

The Diamond Cure.

The latest news from Paris, is that they have discovered a diamond cure for consumption. If you fear consumption or pneumonia, it will, however, be best for you to take that great remedy mentioned by W. T. McGee, of Vanleer, Tenn. "I had a cough, for fourteen years. Nothing helped me, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which gave instant relief and effected a permanent cure." Unequaled quick cure, for Throat and Lung Troubles. At J. H. Swan's drug store: price 50c and $1, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

Railway Mail Clerks' Hotel.

The clerks of the railway mail service who work in the traveling postoffices that run in and out of New York have a lodging house at 26 Vesey street, which they maintain at a cost of $12 a year for each of the 700 clerks who put up there at the New York end of their runs. This is a trifle over 3 cents a night for each clerk.

Bent Her Double.

"I knew no one, for four weeks, when I was sick with typhoid and kidney trouble" writes Mrs. Annie Hunter, of Pittsburg, Penn., "and when I got better, although I had one of the best doctors I could get, I was bent double, and had to rest my hands on my knees when I walked. From this terrible affliction I was rescued by Electric Bitters, which restored my health and strength, and now I can walk as straight as ever. They are simply wonderful." Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney disorders; at J. H. Swan's drug store; price 50c.

The Modern Million.

A millionaire, they say, could try
A "stand pat" play in days gone by;
But now a million has no chance—
It's one white chip in high finance.
—Washington Star.

Continued from First Page.

shipped, because they were all needed at home and it may be said that with the exception of cotton the people of Oklahoma eat their own agricultural products. The cotton fields last year yielded nearly 250,000 bales and this year the yield is expected to reach 300,000 bales.

The potato crop is also a money maker, two crops being grown on the same ground each year. The first is harvested the latter part of June and brings fancy prices, while the second is dug late in the fall and is kept chiefly for seeding purposes. Poultry is an important item also, and last year more than $2,500,000 worth of eggs and chickens were shipped outside the territory in addition to those that were used at home.

The diversification of crops is the best kind of insurance, because it is impossible for them all to fail the same year. There have been no crop failures in Oklahoma since the settlement of the territory, but sometimes the farmers find a narrow margin between profit and loss on some grains or vegetables, and it is a lucky thing for them to have others to fall back on as revenue-producers. Secretary Wilson, who is the great apostle of diversified farming, finds profound satisfaction in the condition of things out here. Not long ago he told me that Oklahoma was an ideal country in that respect. The planters of the southern states would do well to come here and study the methods and learn how wise it is not to put all of ones eggs in a single basket.

Another great advantage of Oklahoma is that the farms are all small. Very few families have more than 160 acres. Another is that nearly every acre is worked by the man who owns it. Unless it be one of the Scandenavian countries, I do not think that any section on earth has so large a percentage of home owners as Oklahoma, and seeing the homes today as you pass through the territory on the rail road train or drive about, you would never believe that almost every one of them has been developed from the dugout, the sod hut or the canvas tent within sixteen years While there are no splendid mansions in the territory, while probably no house out side of the city of Oklahoma is worth more than $15,000 or $20,000, the great majority of homes are much more comfortable than the palace of any king. They cost from $1,500 upward and are filled with many luxuries as well as all the comforts that are needed. An old-fashioned frontiersman was complaining to me of the extravagance of the people of his section. He said that when he came west his family slept on straw ticks and were glad to have a chair apiece. A wagon and a plow, an ax and a hoe were all that was considered necessary. But today the Oklahoman must have a sulky plow, a sulky planter, a self-binder, a buggy and a carriage; a steel kitchen range, a bookcase full of books, iron bedsteads with brass trimmings, a mirror as well as a woman, a sewing machine with five draws and nickel-plated attachments for fuffling, hemming and tucking; a piano with a patent rag-time music attachment, and a daughter who can quote Emerson and play Schubert and Chopin.

There is a good deal more than sarcasm in those remarks. A refined taste has touched the farming community as well as the city people, and you find its influence everywhere you go. No part of the United States has a higher average of culture. There is no house into which a newspaper does not go, and at most of them the rural free delivery carriers leaves one or more magazines at the beginning of each month Of the three-quarters of a million population only 3 per cent are illiterate. Few states in the Union have so high an average of intelligence, and none has a better school system or so rich an educational endowment. The school fund of Oklahoma is $3,000,000, and the proceeds are being wisely expended.

There are more than 3,000 schools in the territory, and according to the last report there were 2,578 schoolhouses, valued at $1,617,213. Last year $1,266,278 was paid out in salaries for teachers, and nearly every one of the 200,000 children in the state was in school. There is a library in almost every town. Mr. Carnegie has been generous towards the larger cities, and in the smaller towns you will find neighborhood libraries in the schoolhouses that are well patronized and appreciated.

Oklahoma has twenty-eight daily newspapers, 285 weeklies, twenty-three monthlies and five semi-monthlies. Each seems to be well supported. The Oklahoma City and Guthrie papers are up to date, with telegraph news from all over the world, and I do not know where you can hear more intelligent comments upon the Russo-Japanese complications than among the farmers of this section. There is a "board of strategy" in every town and village, and the approach of the Baltic fleet towards Vladivostok furnished a topic for controversies more exciting than have occurred in this section since the "sooners" were expelled from "the Land of the Fair God."

You will be surprised at the church statistics. Some eastern people have a very innocent idea of "the wild and woolly West," and I do not suppose they will believe me when I say that the ratio of church membership in Oklahoma is higher than it is in the New England states. In 1904, when the population of the territory was probably about 600,000, the actual membership of the various churches was 105,604, and there were 86,000 scholars in the Sunday schools. If you will make a slight mental calculation you will find that this is a very high proportion, and if you will compare it with the returns from other states the result will be surprising. But these figures are no more surprising than may be found in the statistics of crime. Oklahoma has no penitentiary. She has to borrow one from Kansas, and during the last year she sent up only 196 convicts, of whom seven were women. I doubt if any of the older states can show a better proportion.

On the 1st of January, 1905, Oklahoma had nearly 6,000 miles of railway, the greater part of which had been constructed in four years. The revenues for freight and passengers collected at Oklahoma City alone for 1904 were $2,754,012.

The increase of wealth has been quite remarkable. The farm lands returned for taxation in 1900 had an area of 2,875,704 acres. In 1904 this area had increased to 8,661,945 acres. The valuation of the different kinds of property increased with equal rapidity. The figures are as follows:

	1900.	1904.
Farm lands	$9,875,638	$30,668,770
Town property	8,892,938	16,493,541
Railroads	4,011,633	11,109,667
Money in credit	1,273,731	4,059,729

It is proposed to erect a monument in honor of David L. Payne, the original "sooner," who the people love to call "the father of Oklahoma." He was one of those uneasy, restless spirits to whom civilization is tedious. He was a natural pioneer, and loved to sleep on the soil. He was born in Indiana in 1836—a farmer's boy—and as soon as he was old enough to leave home wandered westward and roamed over the prairie. He found the Indian reservations south of the Kansas boundary more like Paradise than any land he had ever seen, and went to Washington in the '70s to get some one to introduce a bill to open them to settlement. He remained around the capitol for several winters, and when his money gave out the Kansas delegates secured him a position as a doorkeeper in the House of Representatives. He remained there during the sessions of Congress and after adjournment each year he would go West and stir up the people by organizing expeditions and invading the Indian Territory so that the government would be compelled to use the military to bring them out.

"Cap" Payne organized seven of those expeditions, and on each occasion was arrested and taken before the United States court. But he accomplished his purpose, which was agitation. He filled the newspapers full of Oklahoma and "No Man's Land," as a portion of it was called, until finally public sentiment and the clamor of the home hunters compelled Congress to act, and the territory was opened in 1889. But "Ole Cap" Payne, the "king of the 'sooners'," was condemned to the fate of Moses. He was not allowed to enter the promised land. He died before the proclamation took effect, but his memory will be perpetuated by the people who now enjoy the blessings he won for them.

WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

Lilac an Eastern Tree.

Like the tulip, the lilac is believed to have come westward from Persia via Turkey, in the sixteenth century. Its name is Persian. In the English language the color is called after the tree, but the tree originally received its name from its color, since it is clearly traceable to certain Persian and Sanskrit adjectives meaning "blue" or "indigo-colored." The "lilaj" of Persia was the indigo plant. Probably the first mention of the lilac in English is in Bacon's essay on gardens. He favored the spelling "lelacke."

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton N. Y., on every bottle.

Husband Was a Hoodoo.

As a husband, M. Jean Boulanger of Rouen, who died a year or so since, could not be regarded in the light of a mascot. His eight wives all came to untimely ends. His first was drowned, his second was killed in a railway accident, his third and fifth were burned to death, his fourth mysteriously disappeared, his sixth was accidentally poisoned, his seventh succumbed to smallpox caught while nursing a sister, who was ill with that disease, while his eighth, who survived him, caught a cold attending his funeral, and in less than a month was herself borne to the grave.

Ears and Feelings Both Tender.

"I came near having my ears frozen the night of the blizzard," remarked Jones; "and if I had not thought of taking off my woolen mitts and put them on my ears I feel sure I would be walking around to-day without any ears."

"I don't see how you got the gloves on your ears," said Brown, innocently.

And now these two whilom friends do not speak as they pass, just because Jones happened to have big ears.

Worth the Cost.

The Client—Thank you immensely for your information. It will be of vast assistance to me. Let me see. How much is your advice worth? I will pay you now.

The Attorney—Madam, honor compels me to say it is not worth a cent. But if you mean to inquire how much I am going to charge for it, I will say $50 cash and $100 in two months.

Animosity in the Suburbs.

Cittman—How's your friend, Backlotz?

Subbubs (haughtily)—Pardon me, but you've made a mistake.

Cittman—Don't be silly! Why, you were telling me only last week how you coaxed a servant girl away from him.

Subbubs—Yes, but he's got her now.—Philadelphia Press.

Even Mice Were Scarce.

Brother Bill came home late and went down to the kitchen to look for a bite. He found the larder empty and started back to his room, when the front door opened to admit his brother Jim.

"Anything good down stairs?" inquored Jim.

"Lucky if you find a mouse," said Bill.

It All Depends.

"Is it a fact that your home is only two minutes from the station?" asked the city man.

"It varies," replied the suburbanite. "Sometimes it's only two minutes and sometimes it's over an hour.

"Depends on whether you use your automobile, I suppose."

"Yes, or whether it breaks down."

Hard on Them.

Hicks—Isn't it awful the way Dumley brags about his ancestors?

Wicks—Yes, it excites my sincere pity.

Hicks—Pity? Nonsense! the chump doesn't deserve any pity.

Wicks—O! I don't pity him, but his ancestors.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Taken at His Word.

Mr. Newly—We don't appreciate things we get for nothing. Everybody likes the things best that cost the most.

Mrs. Newly—Then you must love me a great deal, because I've heard you say that you paid dearly for me. —Detroit Free Press.

Literally Speaking.

Ascum—What did you find out about that new magazine?

De Riter—Well, all the poets and novelists are crazy to write for it.

Ascum—I didn't suppose it would pay so very well."

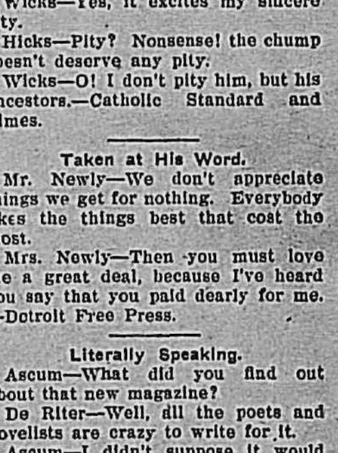
De Riter—It doesn't pay at all. That's what I mean.

Of Some Use Yet.

"The automobile seems to be taking your place entirely," remarked the ox. "They haven't any use for you now."

"Oh, yes," replied the horse, bitterly. "I believe they're considerate enough to use our hides for the leather finishings."

Common Phrase.



"Carried away by poetry.

Satisfied.

Estelle—You don't seem to worry at all about the wrinkles in your face.

Jack—No; a person can't have everything the way he'd like it in this world, and I'm satisfied that the kinks in my conscience don't show.—Detroit Free Press.

Two Lotteries.

Colonel—I was married in New Orleans.

Major—They've stopped that business there now, haven't they?

"Stopped what business?"

"Why, the Louisiana Lottery."